The New-York Times.

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TELEGRAMS.

Reported Proposition of Lopez to Surrender.

General McMahon the Bearer of the Offer.

The Fenian Question in the House of Commons.

An Earthquake Shock in Victoria.

PARAGUAY.

Proposition of Lopez to Leave on Conditions—Englishmen Refused Admission Within His Lines.

LISBON, Wednesday, June 30.

When the mail steamer left Rio Janeiro on the 9th inst., it was officially reported there that President LOPEZ had proposed to leave Paraguay on certain conditions.

One English and two American officers had been permitted to pass through the lines of the Allied army to the Paraguayan camp. The Americans were received by LOPEZ, but the Englishman was refused admission within his lines, and was obliged to return to Asuncion.

Report from Another Source—The Conditions of the Surrender of Lopez.

LONDON, Wednesday, June 30.

A report, which comes from a Brazilian source, states that President LOPEZ has offered through General MCMAHON, the American Minister, to surrender his army on the condition that he be granted his personal freedom and be permitted to leave the country without molestation.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Fenian Prisoners—Their Case Before the Commons—An Interesting Debate—Comments of the "Times" Thereon.

LONDON, Wednesday, June 30.

In the House of Commons last night, Mr. MOORE called attention to the treatment of the Fenian prisoners, and moved a resolution that the Government ought to institute a public inquiry into the subject of penal discipline and reclassification of the prisoners, to inquire how far political prisoners should be regarded a separate class; and to consider how far the severity of past punishment may be regarded as reasonable ground for the favorable consideration of their cases. Mr. MOORE said he believed the majority of the Irish people sympathised with the Fenians, though unwilling to subvert the existing Government, and content to bear their present ills rather than fly to others they know not of. But no class was contented with the present state of affairs. He strongly condemned the harsh treatment of the Fenians, both before and after trial, and urged public inquiry thereinto.

Mr. BRUCE, the Home Secretary, was not prepared to defend the treatment of the Fenians, but said that in general the law was insufficient to deal with political prisoners. The statements of cruelty were, however, exaggerated. At present their treatment was extremely lenient. They were separated from the other prisoners, and were not compelled to do anything degrading or submit to any humiliation.

Mr. SULLIVAN defended the conduct of the present Government respecting Fenianism, and accused Mr. MOORE of endeavoring to make political capital by pandering to the passions of those who have been convicted. He hoped the time would soon arrive when such discussions would cease and no political prisoners remain in custody.

On a division, the first part of the resolve was lost by a vote of 81 to 171.

Mr. MAGUIRE said it was impossible to press the latter part of the resolve, as the former portion had been negatived. He admitted the general sympathy of the Irish with Fenianism, but thought no harm would result if the Government extended clemency and released the prisoners still in custody.

The latter part of the resolve was then negatived. The House adjourned at 2:40 A. M.

The *Times*, this morning, commenting on the debate in the House of Commons last night, says: "The main consideration of the Government is the effect which the release of the Fenian prisoners will have. It must be remembered that all those who were guilty in an inferior degree have been set free; only the prime movers or active agents remain, all of whom have been sentenced to long periods of imprisonment, of which a small portion only has elapsed. The misery brought upon individuals and society, and the check to the prosperity of Ireland which they had caused, forbid their release. If justice requires satisfaction, men who deliberately planned, and in some cases, executed murder, cannot be set free, while others whose offences are as nothing in comparison, drudge on in slavery. The distinction between political and other offences cannot be admitted in the case of men who, with insufficient cause and no prospect of success, carried out their designs with treachery and cruelty. Murder was not less murder when accompanied by treason. There was nothing connected with the murders committed or attempted by the Fenians, which should give the perpetrators the dignity of insurgents.

The Coming Demonstration in Ireland.

LONDON, Wednesday, June 30.

In the House of Commons to-night, Mr. BRUCE, the Home Secretary, alluding to demonstrations expected in Ireland on the 12th of July, said party processions were always provocative of disturbance and ought to be prevented. He informed the House that the Government was determined to enforce the law against them, and prevent any breach of the peace.

The Irish Church Bill again in the Lords—Change in the Date of Disestablishment.

LONDON, Wednesday, June 30.

Last evening the House of Lords went into Committee on the Irish Church bill, and discussed the question during almost the entire session.

The Earl of DENBIGH opened the debate in a long speech, wherein he defended the Irish Catholics from the charge heretofore made of indifference to the question of disestablishment. He affirmed that the Irish regarded it as an act of justice.

Earl GREY moved to amend the preamble of the bill in some slight particulars.

Earl GRANVILLE opposed the proposition for concurrent endowment, and considered it altogether impracticable.

The Bishop of Oxford regarded the question of disestablishment as already fixed. He thought, however, that no portion of the funds ought to be secularized. After providing for the Church, the religious necessities of other bodies ought to be aided.

The Marquis of SALISBURY supported the principle of concurrent endowment in a long speech.

After a long discussion Earl GREY withdrew his proposition, and the consideration of the preamble was postponed.

The Earl of CARNARVON moved the substitution of the words "one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two," in the thirteenth clause, in the place of "one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one," as the date of the disestablishment of the Irish Church.

Much discussion ensued, and at length the Lords divided and the amendment was carried as follows:

For	129
Against	74

The clauses from numbers two to twelve inclusive, were then agreed to without discussion. Adjourned.

The Reform Club—Resignation of John Bright and William E. Forster.

LONDON, Wednesday, June 30.

JOHN BRIGHT and WILLIAM E. FORSTER have resigned their membership in the Reform Club, in consequence of the failure of the Committee to elect as honorary member a gentleman whose name they had proposed.

SPAIN.

Increased Duties on Foreign Cereals—Rejection of the Proposition.

MADRID, Wednesday, June 30.

In the Cortes yesterday, the proposition for increased duties on foreign cereals was rejected by a large majority.

Expected Resignation of Admiral Topete and the Minister of Finance.

MADRID, Wednesday, June 30.

Admiral TOPETE, Minister of the Marine, and Señor FIGUEROLA, Minister of Finance, will probably soon resign.

PRUSSIA.

Health of Count Von Bismarck.

BERLIN, Wednesday, June 30.

Count VON BISMARCK has gone to his estates at Varzin, where he will remain until October to recruit his health. He has been temporarily relieved from the performance of his duties as President of the Council of Ministers, but will continue to transact the business of the Federal Chancellorship.

THE FRENCH CABLE.

Ten Hundred and Thirty-eight Knots Paid Out.

LONDON, Wednesday, June 30.

A dispatch from Brest states that telegraphic advices from the steamship *Great Eastern* have been received up to Tuesday noon. At that time she had made 920 knots from Brest, and paid out 1,038 knots of cable. The signals were better than they have been at any time.

CHINA AND JAPAN.

Defeat of the Mahommedan Rebels—Reported Loss of 20,000 Men—Continuation of the War in Japan.

HONG KONG, Wednesday, June 9, via LONDON, Wednesday, June 30.

A great and decisive battle has been fought between the Imperialists and the Mahommedan rebels. The latter were defeated, with the loss of 20,000 men.

The Chinese have offered further insults to foreigners.

The news from Japan is unfavorable. The civil war continued, and heavy fighting was anticipated.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

A New Line to New-York—The Trip to be Made in Twenty-four Hours—Fire on the Central Pacific Road—Earthquake at Victoria.

SAN FRANCISCO, Tuesday, June 29.

Successful experiments have been made in this city with a working model of an aerial navigation machine. It not only ascended into the air but was propelled in any required direction by the machinery, and it has the capacity for carrying eight or ten persons, being constructed for the purpose of making trips to New-York. The inventor is confident that the trip can be made in twenty-four hours.

The Democratic State Convention met in Sacramento to-day. J. B. CROCKETT and WM. LENNEIMER were appointed for Judges of the Supreme Court of the State by acclamation.

The Russian-American Company has commenced suit against HIRAM KETCHUM, Jr., Collector of Customs at Sitka, for the illegal seizure of the Company's ship *Constantine*, claiming $200,000 damages.

The California State Fair will open in Sacramento Sept. 6. The premiums offered amount to $20,000.

The United States steamer *Mohican* sailed to-day for ports on the Mexican Pacific Coast. It was announced yesterday that she would leave for Behring's Sea, with a scientific expedition, but in the meantime orders were received for her detention, and her destination was changed as above stated.

The Congressional Committee of Ways and Means are to-day inspecting the Custom-house, Post Office and bonded warehouses.

A portion of the snow-shed of the Central Pacific Railroad, near Emigrant Gap, has been destroyed by fire.

A committee of the Board of Supervisors will proceed to Vallejo in the morning to receive WM. H. SEWARD, and escort him to this city.

A shock of earthquake was experienced at Victoria, Vancouver's Island, on the 26th of June.

The Irish Republican Convention in Chicago—Card from the President of the Pennsylvania Association.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Wednesday, June 30.

The President of the Irish Republican Association, of Pennsylvania, in a card just issued, states that efforts are being made to pack the Irish Republican Convention, that takes place in Chicago on the 4th of July, with Irish Democrats from this and other States; that no delegate from Pennsylvania will be admitted to the Convention without credentials made out and signed by the proper authorities; that the Convention will assemble, not in the interest of any clique, or ring of Irish or American politicians, but to enunciate and give support to the principle of universal suffrage, protection to American industry, attachment to the American Union, and social and political elevation of the Irish race on both hemispheres.

Revenue Frauds in New-Orleans—Extensive Seizures by the Officers.

NEW-ORLEANS, Wednesday, June 30.

The investigations by Collector CASEY, which have been in progress some time, resulted in the seizure last evening of 4,460 boxes, 1,387 hhds. and 79 tierces of sugar, belonging to the importing houses of Messrs. AUGUSTE COUTERIE & Co., and placing under surveillance the entire stock of imported sugar in bond in this city, amounting to 17,000 boxes, 3,157 hhds., 198 tierces, and 269 bbls., all of which will be reweighed, and reclassified before being permitted to be withdrawn from bond with the view of detecting any further frauds which may have been committed. The investigations of the Revenue Officers show that the importers used false invoices, the sugar was classed too low and the weights returned almost invariably lower than the false invoices. Implicated in these frauds are a number of weighers, appraisers, examiners and inspectors appointed by Collector CASEY. It is supposed, however, that similar frauds have been practiced for a long period.

Suspicion was aroused by the difference in the weight of packages and quality of sugars from the same port, when Deputy Collector HERWIG had prepared an abstract giving the complete history of every package of sugar in bond, showing the uniform difference in weight, amounting to 200 pounds each hogshead, 45 pounds each box, on fraudulent invoices.

Several other importing houses are implicated, but no further frauds have been definitely fixed.

Maine Telegraph Company—Election of Officers.

BANGOR, Wednesday, June 30.

At the meeting of the stockholders of the Maine Telegraph Company, held in this city to-day, the following-named gentlemen were unanimously elected directors for the ensuing year: HIRAM O. ALDEN and WM. A. SIMPSON, of Belfast; ALBERT W. PAINE, JACOB A. SMITH and ALBERT HOLTON, of Bangor; WM. P. MERRILL and BION BRADLEY, of Portland; EDWIN F. LITTLEFIELD, of Winterport; ROBERT MOWE, of Eastport. At a subsequent meeting of the directors, HIRAM O. ALDEN was elected President, and WM. P. MERRILL, Secretary and Treasurer of the Board for the ensuing year.

THE PRESIDENT IN BALTIMORE.

Visit to the Works of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad—The Party Accompanying Him—A Trip Down the Bay.

LOCUST POINT, BALTIMORE, Md., Wednesday, June 30.

General GRANT to-day, in accordance with a previously-expressed intention, visited Baltimore for the purpose of inspecting the extensive workshops of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, their European wharves at Locust Point, and familiarizing himself with the localities and the ships and steamships plying between Baltimore and Bremen. He was accompanied by Postmaster-General CRESWELL, Secretary COX, of the Interior Department; Ex-Secretary of War EDWIN M. STANTON, Commissioner DELANO, of the Internal Revenue Department, and General HORACE PORTER, Private Secretary to the President. The special train arrived at Mount Clair Station a little after 10 o'clock A. M., where the distinguished party were met by the President of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad and a number of the directors of the Company, Mr. LORD, President of the Indiana, Cincinnati and Lafayette Road, and others.

Immediately on arrival at Mt. Clair, the President and party proceeded to the workshops, visiting the great blacksmith shop, the foundry, pattern house, bridge shop, locomotive shop, in the order named, and then the car and other shops. On entering the blacksmith shop, the President was greeted with tumultuous cheers by the hundreds of workmen employed. The furnaces, trip hammers, rolling mills, &c., were in active work, and the President, with Mr. DAVIS, master machinist, passed up and down the immense building, examining the various operations, and after the inspection the President expressed great satisfaction at the completeness of the work, and remarked especially on the improvements of machinery in late years in economizing and saving labor, and said the visit to the shops of the Company showed that all railroad work could be done in this region as well as elsewhere.

The inspection over, the company partook of a collation provided by the officers of the Company, and then proceeded to the wharves of the Company at Locust Point, where they went on board the steamship *Baltimore* preparatory to taking a trip down the Bay.

On arriving at Locust Point and going on board the steamship *Baltimore*, the pioneer ship of the Baltimore and Bremen line, President GRANT and party were met by Admiral PORTER, Governor BOWIE, Mayor BANKS, Collector THOMAS, and other United States officials, and citizens of Baltimore; also a number of ladies. At 2 o'clock, the ship cast loose and proceeded on her voyage. While passing Fort McHenry, a Presidential salute was fired, which was responded to from a revenue cutter accompanying the ship. A fine collation was served, and after proceeding about twenty miles from the city, the President and party returned to Baltimore, where they arrived about 8 o'clock this evening, and took a special train for Washington.

The President expressed himself gratified and pleased with his visit, and the hospitalities extended by the Railroad Company and the officers of the ship, and remarked that it was the pleasantest day he had passed since his inauguration; that only one person had applied to him for an office, asking for a consulate, and he had gone off to Bremen on the *Baltimore* before he could give a reply to the request.

GETTYSBURG.

Preparations for the Dedication of the National Monument—Arrival of Distinguished Officers and Civilians.

GETTYSBURG, Penn., Wednesday, June 30.

A special train left Philadelphia at noon besides the cars for the excursion to Gettysburg. The Director's car of the Pennsylvania Railroad was devoted to General MEADE and his staff, composed of the following officers: General VAN VLIET, General DUNN, General BARSTOW, and Colonels FARNSWORTH, CADWALLADER, BIDDLE and BREWER. Two other cars were occupied by the members of the Philadelphia City Council. One car was used for partaking of refreshments, and during the run they partook of a collation with General MEADE and staff as invited guests. The trip was made on time as far as Columbia, after passing over the substantial bridge over the Susquehanna, which has replaced the one destroyed during the raid into Pennsylvania. Passing over the Northern Central Road to Hanover Junction, the train having by this time become too large by the addition of cars containing a company of infantry from New-York and other passengers, it was divided in two by the addition of an engine, and reached Gettysburg at 8 o'clock. At every station crowds were assembled to obtain a glimpse at General MEADE, and he was hailed with cheers.

General MEADE was conveyed in a barouche to Spring's Hotel, which, as well as every other house, public and private, is filled to repletion. The City Council brought tents to camp out, but in consequence of the damp weather they will quarter themselves in their car.

Among the notables here are Governor PADELFORD, of Rhode Island; Governor GEARY, of Pennsylvania; Governor FAIRCHILD, of Wisconsin; and Ex-Governor WARD, of New-Jersey.

CUBA.

Steamship Arrivals at Havana.

HAVANA, Wednesday, June 30.

The United States flagship *Contoocook* arrived here this morning. She will return to Key West to-night. The steamer *Eagle*, from New-York, arrived this morning.

The Sudden Illness of Judge Harris at Union College—Further Particulars.

ALBANY, N. Y., Wednesday, June 30.

The Schenectady correspondent of the *Argus* says, in relation to the paralytic stroke suffered by Judge HARRIS at the Union College yesterday: "Judge HARRIS, who had been actively participating in the convivialities of the Trustees, and who was evidently delighted with the success, declined to speak when called upon by his class, (that of 1834,) and named Dr. DANA to make the reply. Complaining shortly afterward of feeling unwell he walked from the room, and it was not until some time had elapsed that a partial paralysis developed itself. Dr. VEDDER was immediately in attendance, and afterward Dr. FRANK HAMILTON was called in, and the graver symptoms passed away, and the Judge was soon in a way of recovery. The event cast a gloom over the otherwise brilliant day."

The Prohibitory Law in Massachusetts.

BOSTON, Wednesday, June 30.

The new prohibitory law goes into effect to-morrow forbidding the sale of alcoholic liquors, ale and lager. The State Chief Constable, JONES, has notified all parties interested of the fact. Developments are awaited with considerable interest, especially by the numerous lager beer dealers and patrons.

Platform of the Maine Temperance Party.

BOSTON, Wednesday, June 30.

The platform of the Maine Temperance State Convention recognises the necessity of sustaining the public credit and paying the public debt promptly, and the propriety of State legislation to develop the resources of the State; and believing that temperance will best promote these ends, favors the total prohibition of the liquor traffic, except as recognised by the laws, and a State Police to execute it. The final resolution pledges the support of the Temperance Party to Hon. N. G. HITHBORN.

The Coming Chinese Emigration Meeting in Memphis.

MEMPHIS, Wednesday, June 30.

At a preliminary meeting for the purpose of encouraging Chinese emigration, held at the Chamber of Commerce this afternoon, composed of leading men of this section of the country, the following dispatch was read by the Secretary:

SAN FRANCISCO, June 30.

To G. W. Gift:

Does the meeting at Memphis take place on the 13th of July? KOOPMANSCHAAP, principal Chinese importer, will attend if answer is favorable.

(Signed) J. G. EASTLAND.

The Convention is called to meet at this place on the 13th of July, to be composed of delegates from all parts of the South, especially from Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas and Tennessee.

Virginia Politics—General Van Wyck at Petersburg—Fight Between Whites and Blacks.

RICHMOND, Va., Wednesday, June 30.

Last night in Petersburg, Mr. VAN WYCK, of New-York, addressed a Republican meeting. The Conservatives present called for a division of time, and that not being allowed, the next Radical speaker was drowned by calls for Conservative speakers. The negroes then formed in a body and charged on the whites present, driving them away with bricks and chasing them through the streets. It appears that the whites went to the meeting with the impression that time was to be allowed. Neither party used fire-arms and nobody was seriously hurt.

The Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad.

CHICAGO, Ill., Wednesday, June 30.

At a meeting of the stockholders of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad Company, held in this city to-day, the following were unanimously elected directors for the ensuing year: Erastus Corning, James F. Jay, C. S. Colton, Jno. C. Green, N. Thayer, J. M. Forbes, W. B. Bartlett, J. W. Brooks, Robert T. Watson, William Booth and J. Dawson.

The Cotton Crop—Encouraging Reports.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Wednesday, June 30.

Accounts from all quarters represent the cotton crop, both Upland and Sea Island, as extremely promising. The apprehension of the caterpillar for this season are now to a great extent dissipated.

Miscellaneous Telegrams.

ST. LOUIS, June 30.—Governor MCCLURG has authorised a force to arrest the notorious desperado and murderer, SAMUEL HILDEBRAND, of St. Francoise. The Sheriff of Washington County has issued a proclamation warning the people against harboring him, and commanding all persons having knowledge of his whereabouts to communicate it to the proper authorities. A reward of $10,000 is offered for his arrest.

HARTFORD, Conn., June 30.—The House to-day voted against granting a charter to the Parallel Railroad. The vote was 104 in favor and 117 against the road. The opposition came from the New-York and New-Haven Railroad, with which it was to compete. The Senate voted against the road last week, and the enterprise is killed for the year.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., June 30.—GEO. COOK, of Portsmouth, of the fishing firm of WM. A. DUVALL & Co., was killed in the bay yesterday. He was in a seine-boat, which was run down by the steamboat *What Cheer*, and his back was broken by the wheel of the steamer.

READING, Penn., June 30.—JOSHUA D. RHOADES, conductor on a stone train, fell off the train near this city this morning. He was run over and instantly killed. RHOADES leaves a wife and four children in Pottstown.

CHARLOTTESVILLE, Va., June 30.—Commodore MAURY, Professor of the Virginia Military Institute, has been tendered the Presidency of Alabama University. Governor PATTON, of Alabama, is at the Parish House.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., June 30.—Five laborers at Hoosac Tunnel were this morning accidentally precipitated 80 feet to the bottom of central shaft. Two of them were killed instantly and a third mortally wounded.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

The Filthy Rendering Boats of New-York and Brooklyn—Vagrant Dogs Again—The Belt Railroad Accidents—The Passengers on the "Saratoga."

The Metropolitan Board of Health held its usual weekly meeting yesterday, President LINCOLN, in one of his happiest moods, presiding. Many subjects were treated, some of them at extraordinary length, but very little business of public importance was transacted.

First in order came the "rendering-boat" nuisances, to which the Cities of New-York and Brooklyn are hourly exposed. At the previous meeting the counsel was directed to draft an order of removal, applying particularly to the Brooklyn boat, and a general ordinance, applying to all cases of a similar character. Yesterday these were presented. The order compels the Brooklyn boat to leave the docks at once, and forbids her return to a point nearer than one mile distant therefrom, except when receiving the dead animals from the lighters, at which time she may approach as closely as 1,500 feet from the docks. The general ordinance forbids the "rendering" of dead animals on any boat when nearer than one mile from the shores or wharves of New-York or Brooklyn, except by permission from the Board of Health. It also forbids a nearer approach than that of 1,500 feet distant at any time. Both the order and the ordinance were adopted.

The exceptional clause in the ordinance was intended to apply to the case of the New-York Rendering Company's boat at the foot of West Thirty-eighth-street, which is doing its offensive business at this time under permit from the Board.

At a later stage of the meeting the Sanitary Superintendent presented a voluminous report upon the condition of the various fat-melting and bone-boiling establishments in the City, in which he commented very unfavorably upon the New-York Rendering Company's method of conducting business. Many of the places, he said, were in a filthy condition, but this was more remarkable in the particular instance just mentioned.

Commissioner STONE spoke strongly in favor of clearing away the boat at once, as an unbearable nuisance, that was seriously affecting the health of our people. He moved that a copy of the new ordinance be sent to the Company, together with a notification that on Friday next, at 10 o'clock A. M., they shall appear before Mr. SETH C. HAWLEY, at the Board of Health Rooms, to show why their license should not be revoked.

The President of the Board indorsed Commissioner STONE's remarks, and hoped that the Press would call upon aggrieved citizens to appear on the same day to give their testimony concerning the nuisance. The motion was adopted.

The subject of dog vagrancy and its relation to hydrophobia was next introduced. Several letters, some of them anonymous, from citizens who have suffered much annoyance from dogs, were read and ordered on file.

The counsel presented an ordinance which he had drafted in obedience to instructions, and which he thought would meet the exigencies of the dog matter. It provides that no dogs within the villages, towns or cities of the Metropolitan District shall be allowed to go at large beyond the owner's premises, unless in the immediate presence and under the actual control of some responsible person. The ordinance was referred to the Sanitary Committee to be remodeled.

Assistant Sanitary Superintendent MORRIS called the attention of the Board to the frequency of accidents at the intersection of the New-Haven and Harlem Railroad lines, and the Belt Railroad, at Fifty-ninth-street and Fourth-avenue, as already set forth in the TIMES editorial columns. He suggested that the New-Haven and Harlem Companies be required to keep flagmen at all exposed crossing on their City lines, to warn persons from crossings when trains are approaching. He likewise recommended that the Belt line be compelled to stop its cars, fully, at a distance of, at least, one hundred feet from the intersecting tracks. The recommendations were referred to the counsel.

Commissioner SWINBURNE asked that the healthy passengers of the steamer *Saratoga*, which arrived here on the 20th of June, having yellow fever on board, be permitted to come to the City. They had been transferred to the steamer *Frolic*, he said, after having entirely new clothing put on them, and it was perfectly safe for them to be allowed to land. The Board gave the permission by a unanimous vote.

The Board then adjourned until Wednesday next.

WASHINGTON.

Close of the Fiscal Year—Flattering Results to the Treasury and the Government—Internal Revenue and Customs Receipts for the Past Four Years—The Stationery Contracts—Prominent Arrivals.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, June 30.

The fiscal year closes to-night with flattering results to the Treasury and the Government. The internal revenue receipts foot up for the month of June, $22,091,420, and for the year ending to-day, $158,267,176, or twenty millions more than Mr. MCCULLOCH predicted in his last report as Secretary of the Treasury, and exceeding by three millions the careful estimate of Special Commissioner WELLS. The Customs receipts for June approximate $11,500,000, and for the year will reach, when all the returns are in, $182,000,000, twelve millions more than Mr. WELLS' estimate, making a total of $340,000,000 from these two sources. To this must be added at least $30,000,000 for receipts from miscellaneous sources, making a grand total of $370,000,000 of receipts from all sources for the year 1869. The expenditures, which cannot be officially known for some weeks yet, will not probably exceed $325,000,000, so that the surplus for the year will probably be between $40,000,000 and $50,000,000. The following comparative tables of receipts from Internal Revenue and from Customs for the past four years are interesting:

	Internal Revenue.	Customs.
Year ending June 30, 1866....	$309,226,813	$179,046,651
Year ending June 30, 1867....	266,027,537	176,417,810
Year ending June 30, 1868....	191,087,589	164,464,599
Year ending June 30, 1869....	158,267,176	182,000,000

The internal revenue figures illustrate to what extent Congress has responded to the demand for reduced taxation, and they also demonstrate that further efforts in that direction must be controlled by great wisdom and discrimination. The decrease in the receipts for 1869 is almost wholly attributable to the repeal of the tax on manufactures at the second session of the Fortieth Congress. This tax yielded in 1867-68 over $39,000,000, and was wiped out at one blow.

THE STATIONERY CONTRACTS.

The bids for furnishing the Assessors and Collectors throughout the country with stationery for the next fiscal year, were offered to-day at the Internal Revenue Bureau. The bidding was very spirited and bidders were present from nearly all the principal cities in the Union. The Lockwood Manufacturing Company of Philadelphia bid exclusively for envelopes, and were the lowest bidders on that special article. Among the New-York firms who made bids were BOWNEY & Co., SPEAR, WOOLWORTH & GRAHAM, BRYSON & DEWITT, and BOGARDUS. The contracts will be awarded in a few days.

PROMINENT ARRIVALS.

Among the arrivals in the city to-day are Hon. N. P. BANKS, Hon. JOHN F. FARNSWORTH and lady, of Illinois; Hon. ROSWELL HART, of Rochester; J. H. RAMSEY, Esq., of Albany; Lord ADARE, of England, and EDMUND BURKE, of New-Hampshire.

THE PRESIDENT AND THE EX-PRESIDENT.

To-morrow afternoon President GRANT will attend the closing exercises at Georgetown College, and by invitation will distribute the premiums. ANDREW JOHNSON has also been invited, and will be present of course, both being honorary guests. Some people are of the opinion that something will happen.

THE FORGED LETTERS OF THE PRESIDENT AND MR. BORIE.

The correspondent who forged the letters of President GRANT and Secretary BORIE attempts to retaliate for his exposure by asserting that the conversation with REVERDY JOHNSON printed in the TIMES some weeks ago was untrue. Of course, after such an offence as he has committed, he doesn't expect anybody to believe anything he may say. The fact is that this same correspondent visited Mr. JOHNSON twenty-four hours behind the TIMES' representative, and Mr. JOHNSON refused to have any intercourse with him.

A DISAPPOINTED CROWD.

Some few of the friends of ANDREW JOHNSON endeavored to get up a serenade to that gentleman this evening, and the hat was passed around to-day among his former admirers, in the expectation of raising money enough to pay for a band. A moderate-sized crowd collected in front of his hotel windows this evening and waited patiently until about 10 o'clock, in the hope of hearing the Ex-President make one of his characteristic speeches. The minutes slowly passed into hours and no music came, and toward 10 o'clock the crowd dispersed, and ANDY was left alone in his glory.

POSTMASTER AT NEWARK.

Colonel WM. WARD was to-day appointed Postmaster at Newark, N. J. Colonel WARD was one of the most gallant soldiers that New-Jersey sent to the war. He was second in command of the Eighth Regiment New-Jersey Volunteers; and, besides being badly wounded in the thigh, lost his left arm in the second battle of Bull Run.

A QUIET DAY.

To-day was a dull day for news and events in Washington. The President and all the members of the Cabinet, save General RAWLINS and Governor BOUTWELL, were out of town; FISH and ROBESON had gone North last night; HOAR was already gone, and COX, who returned from Ohio last night, and CRESWELL, who had been at Elkton, together with Commissioner DELANO and General PORTER, joined the President this morning on a day's excursion to Baltimore, upon the invitation of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company and ALBERT SCHUMACHER, Esq. The trip involved an inspection of the Company's works at Mt. Clare and an excursion down the bay on one of the Baltimore and Bremen steamers. The whole party returned here this evening, and but few people knew they had gone. The day was delightfully spent.

PERSONAL.

Secretary RAWLINS and Indian Commissioner PARKER left here this evening for Gettysburg.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Wednesday, June 30.

REVENUE DECISION.

Commissioner DELANO has received a letter from the Assessor at Cleveland, Ohio, inquiring as to the mode of taxing the excess of dealers' sales under paragraph 2, section 79, act of June 30, 1864, and of sales of liquor dealers under section 59, act of July 20, 1868, as amended by act of April 10, 1869, and replies:

Upon careful examination of the provisions of the law referred to, and comparing the same, I am of opinion that Congress intended by the act of April 10, 1869, to impose a tax on all sales in excess of the amounts specified, at proper rates, including not only units of hundreds and thousands, but fractions thereof, and you will hereafter assess upon such understanding.

COMING SERENADE TO EX-PRESIDENT JOHNSON.

Arrangements have been made for serenading Ex-President JOHNSON to-morrow night, when he will respond in a speech.

MINORS IN OFFICE.

Deputy Commissioner of Internal Revenue DOUGLASS, in reply to a letter from a Deputy Collector asking whether a minor can give a legal bond, says that minors should not be appointed to office, for they cannot be bound in their bonds.

RAID ON GAMBLING-HOUSES.

The Police last night made a raid on four gambling houses on Pennsylvania-avenue, capturing their keepers while the machinery was in full play, together with twenty customers. They were all taken to the Station-house. The keepers were held in bail for their appearance at Court. The other parties were either fined or held as witnesses. The paraphernalia will be confiscated.

NAVY.

Commander Charles H. Cushman is detached from the New-York Navy-yard, and ordered to duty in the Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting. The order assigning Captain Beardslee to duty in the Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting is revoked, and he is ordered to the Hydrographic Office in this city. Lieutenant-Commander John C. Watson is detached from the New-York Navy-yard, and ordered to duty at Philadelphia. Surgeon A. C. Rhodes is ordered to the Naval Hospital in Philadelphia.

THE NATIONAL CURRENCY.

Its Redemption—New Regulations at the Treasury Department.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, June 30.

The following regulations are adopted in lieu of all which have been heretofore issued by the Treasury Department in regard to the redemption of United States currency:

I.—MUTILATED CURRENCY.

Mutilated currency is redeemable by the Treasurer of the United States at Washington, D. C., and by no other officer.

United States Notes.

Notes presented for redemption, the abrasion or loss of substance from which does not exceed one-twentieth of their original proportions, will be redeemed as whole notes.

1. Fragments of notes will not be redeemed in full, except when proof is adduced by affidavit that the missing parts of such notes have been totally destroyed, and stating the cause and manner of destruction. Less than half of a note is not redeemable at all, unless accompanied by such affidavit when presented by the holder. The character of the affiant must be certified to be good by a Magistrate, or other public officer.

2. In the absence of such affidavit, fragments of notes exceeding by measurement one-half their original surface, will be redeemed in their proportion to the whole note; reckoning, as a general rule, by twentieths.

3. Mutilated notes which have been torn, no matter how much, but of which all the fragments are returned—or defaced, no matter how badly, so that it is certain they are genuine—will be redeemed at their full face value on presentation.

4. Fragments of legal-tender notes for which less than the full value has been paid, will be retained six months, to enable owners to return to the Treasury missing parts of such notes, and receive the amount previously withheld. Such return should give the date of the letter from this office transmitting the original remittance.

Interest-bearing Notes.

The rules for the redemption of mutilated United States notes are likewise applicable to mutilated interest-bearing notes.

Coupons of two-years' five per cent. Treasury notes, separated from the notes of which they constituted a part, are of no value except when presented for redemption with the notes *to which they belong*. Coupons should not be detached from the five per cent. notes except by a Government officer authorized to redeem them at maturity. But this regulation does not apply to coupon notes or bonds other than five per cent. notes.

Fractional Currency.

Defaced fractional notes, if whole, are not considered as mutilated when presented for redemption; nor is an evidently accidental diminution reducing the note by not more than one-tenth of its size regarded as a mutilation.

1. Fragments of a note will not be redeemed, unless it shall be clearly evident that they constitute one-half or more of one original note, in which case a note, however mutilated, will be redeemed in proportion to the whole note, reckoning by fifths, except three-cent notes, which will be reckoned by thirds.

2. Mutilations less than one-tenth will be disregarded, unless fraudulent; but any mutilation which destroys more than one-tenth of the original note, will reduce the redemption value of the note by one-fifth its face value, or, if a three-cent note, by one-third its original value.

3. Fragments of a three-cent note will not be redeemed, unless such fragments constitute fully two-thirds of the note in its original form.

4. Mutilated notes presented for redemption must be in sums not less than $3 of their original value.

II.—CURRENCY NOT MUTILATED.

In general, currency is redeemable in accordance with the conditions printed upon each note.

United States Notes.

Assistant Treasurers and Depositaries are expected to exchange perfect notes for United States notes which are unfit for circulation when the same shall be presented for redemption or exchange.

The Department will receive, at its own expense, under the contract with Adams Express Company, from any officer of the Government, private party or corporation, notes which are mutilated or in any way unfit for circulation, notes of the denomination of $50, and notes known as the "convertible issue," authorized by the acts of Feb. 25 and July 11, 1862; provided they are sent in accordance with the regulations given herein as to amount and mode of transmission.

Fractional Currency.

1. All fractional currency, not mutilated, shall be redeemed by any Assistant Treasurer or designated Depositary of the United States, or a national bank designated as a Depositary of the United States, having Government funds, in sums not less than $3.

2. Before being presented for redemption, the currency must first be assorted into the different issues, which are easily distinguished; each issue must be assorted by denominations and inclosed in paper straps at least one inch wide, securely pinned; each strap, if the size of the deposit will admit, must contain 100 notes of the same denomination; on each strap must be written, with ink, the number of pieces and denomination inclosed, and the name of the owner.

3. The entire deposit must be securely done up in one package, and upon the wrapper the date of deposit, the amount inclosed, and the name of the owner must be indorsed with ink.

4. No less sum than $3 will be redeemed, and packages will be paid for in lawful money of the United States, in the order as to time in which they shall have been received, as soon as the currency can be counted and passed upon.

III.—MODE OF TRANSMISSION.

When parties making remittances fail to give their full address, the remittance will be retained until such address is furnished, accompanied by a satisfactory description of the package claimed.

By Express.

1. Direct all remittances intended for redemption to "Treasurer of the United States, Washington, D. C."

2. Packages should be put up in wrappers of stout paper or cloth, tied with strong twine, secured with careful sealing and plainly marked on the outside, with the amount and nature of the contents, and with the full name and Post Office address of the consignor, thus:

$—— Frac'l Curr'y for Redemption.
Treasurer of the United States,
Washington, D. C.,
From John Smith,
Smithville, Ohio.

When forwarded under contract, that fact should also be stated on the package as follows: "Forwarded under contract with Adams Express Company."

3. A letter of advice, written on not less than half a sheet of commercial note-paper, stating the name and full Post Office address of the owner, the amount of remittance and the manner in which returns shall be made, must be put inside the package.

4. Money for redemption may be sent at the expense of the Department by Adams Express Company, or by any express with which that Company has made such arrangement, provided the amount sent is $500, or more, or exceeds $1,000, or a multiple thereof by $500. This restriction is made necessary by the terms of the contract with Adams Express Company. Any expense to which the Department may be subjected through neglect to comply with the terms of this regulation will be deducted from the proceeds of the remittance before returns are made.

5. Postmasters, Internal Revenue Collectors, and their deputies, may remit, in sums of $100 or more, by express, free of charge; but this regulation is confined to the officers named.

By Mail.

1. Direct all remittances intended for redemption to "Treasurer of the United States, Washington, D. C." Letters or packages addressed as above are delivered by mail, postage free, whether they contain money or not.

2. Money for redemption, after being prepared as heretofore directed, should be sealed or tied up in paper of suitable strength and plainly marked on the outside with the owner's name and full address, and with the amount inclosed; the package should then be sealed up in an envelope, together with a letter of advice, written on not less than a half sheet of commercial note-paper, stating the name and full Post Office address of the owner, the value of the remittance, and the manner in which returns shall be made.

3. Remittances to the Treasurer by mail are invariably at the risk of the owner. All communications to the Treasurer in regard to packages ascertained to be lost in transmission by mail, will be referred for investigation to the Second Assistant Postmaster-General, to whom any further inquiry on the subject should be addressed.

4. It is a protection against loss to register letters containing money, but the registry fee should in all cases be prepaid by the party remitting.

IV.—RETURNS—HOW MADE.

Proceeds of remittances will be returned in all cases to the person who made the remittance.

1. Returns for amounts less than $5, unless instructions are given to remit proceeds by check, will be made in new currency by mail at the owner's risk.

2. Returns for amounts of $5 and upward will also be made in new currency, if the owner so requests, either by mail at his risk, or by express at his expense, unless the amount shall be $500 or more, or exceed $1,000, or a multiple thereof by more than $500, in which case express charges will be paid by the Department.

3. For amounts of $5 and upward, unless new currency is desired, returns will be made by transfer check on either New-York, Boston, Philadelphia, New-Orleans or San Francisco, as the owner may request, or, if no place of payment is mentioned, check on New-York will be sent. In case of the loss or destruction of his checks, the Treasurer will, upon notification thereof, stop payment on the original and furnish the applicant for a duplicate with a form for bond of indemnity; upon the return of which, properly executed, at the expiration of one month from the date of the check, when the amount thereof is $50 or more, and at the expiration of three months when the amount is less than $50, duplicate will be issued.

4. When the remittance is from an Assistant Treasurer, designated depository or national bank designated as a depository, the proceeds will, if desired, be credited in account.

5. The Treasurer cannot undertake to register remittances mailed by him, even if the registry fee is provided for.

V.—GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS.

1. Whenever any holder of currency, whether mutilated or not, shall present the same, put up in accordance with these regulations in sums not less than $50, to any officer or bank required to redeem currency, it shall be the duty of such officer or bank to receive such parcel, and at their option either pay the owner its value in money, or give a receipt conditioned for such payment when proceeds of the parcel shall be received from the Treasurer of the United States. When the same depositor shall habitually present for redemption currency not mutilated, in sums somewhat less than $50, with the evident intention of evading this regulation, it shall be discretionary with the officer or bank to whom the deposit is presented to refuse to receive the amount until it is made up to at least $50.

2. Notes of national banks which have gone into voluntary liquidation, and deposited money for the redemption or their outstanding circulation, and notes of national banks which have failed, are redeemed by the Treasurer of the United States on presentation, and when mutilated will be redeemed by him under these rules as United States notes, provided that the owner pays all express charges attendant upon their presentation. Notes of all other national banks, whether mutilated or not, are redeemable only by the bank which issued them.

3. Before currency is presented for redemption notes torn in pieces should be restored by pasting; but in ascertaining the value of mutilated currency, no allowance will be made for fragments, not part of the same note, attached to each other for the purpose of avoiding deduction.

4. Government officers will receive currency for all public dues in accordance with the conditions expressed on each note, no matter how badly defaced or torn; provided its genuineness can be clearly ascertained, and not more than one-twentieth part of each note is missing, in the case of United States notes, and not more than one-tenth in the case of fractional currency.

5. All officers of this Department are required, whenever any spurious note, purporting to have been issued by the United States, shall be offered to any such officer, to stamp thereon the word "counterfeit."

Half notes that have been purchased will in no case be redeemed.

Observance of the above is enjoined on all Assistant Treasurers and Depositaries; and compliance therewith on the part of all making remittances to which the foregoing regulations are applicable, is desired.

F. E. SPINNER,
Treasurer United States.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, June 7, 1869.

Approved: GEO. S. BOUTWELL,
Secretary of the Treasury.

GENERAL SICKLES.

His Reception at the Everett House Last Evening.

Last evening a reception was given to Major-General DANIEL E. SICKLES, our newly appointed Minister to Spain, at the Everett House, previous to his departure for Madrid. The reception was intended to be one in which men of all shades of politics might freely mingle, and express their respect and esteem for General SICKLES as one of the heroes of the late war, without reference to the political aspect of the question.

The reception was held in the Moffat Mansion, now part of the Everett House, the fine suite of parlors on the first floor being used for that purpose. A band of music was stationed in the hall. The company began to arrive about 8 P. M., Mr. HORACE GREELEY, in full evening costume, and Mr. CYRUS W. FIELD being among the first comers. General SICKLES, accompanied by the Committee of reception, arrived soon afterward, and, taking his seat in the back room, received, with his usual graceful courtesy, the numerous gentlemen presented to him. By 9 o'clock the reception-rooms had become so crowded that it was almost impossible to distinguish those present. Among them, however, we noticed Mr. McHenry, the English Railway capitalist; Isaac Bell, Lorenzo Delmonico, Emmanuel B. Hart, Thos. McElrath, Chancellor Ferris, Senator Le Bau, Chas. J. Livingston, Ex-Alderman Brown, Erastus C. Benedict, Samuel B. Ruggles, George Van Nort, Dr. Thos. Sim, Judge Beach, General Wetmore, Wm. A. Darling, Ex-Surveyor Wakeman, Geo. Shea, Simeon Leland, Senator Lent, Sinclair Tousey, Ex-Postmaster Kelly, General John Cochrane, James M. Cross, son-in-law of Commodore Vanderbilt; S. B. Chittenden, Jas. H. Orne, of Philadelphia; Judge Noah Davis, O. W. Brennan, Jas. Bowen, General Israel Vodges, John K. Porter, Joseph Dixon, Judge Dusenberry, Richard Vose, Chas. S. Spencer, Chas. Gould, Rev. Dr. Chapin, Judge Barbour, Captains Nicholson and Almy, United States Navy; Senator Norton, Sam'l Sinclair, Colonel T. Howe, General Talmadge, John Graham, General H. E. Tremaine, Judge Jones, of the Supreme Court, Admiral Godon, of the Brooklyn Navy-yard, Postmaster Jones, Colonel Van Brunt, General DeLacy, Judge A. B. Tappan, of the Supreme Court, Senator Bradley, Col. Rockafeller, of the Seventy-first Regiment, Ex-Senator Murphy, General Alexander Shaler, General John W. Marshall, Colonel Mulligan, Major J. D. Ferry, Robert Livingston, Bernard Casserly and Colonel Fitzgerald.

Toward the close of the evening General SICKLES, in response to a toast, made the following brief remarks:

GENTLEMEN: I thank you with all my heart for the honor you have done me to-night. I can never forget or fail to be impressed with the kind words my willing ears have heard. I see here to-night friends made in every epoch of my eventful life, and nothing has occurred in my career, humble as it has been and is, that has so gratified me as to receive from old friends, who have watched every step of my career, words of cheer. It has given me hope that in my mission I shall not fail entirely. I have only to add that my duty will be to obey the orders of my Government, and endeavor to execute its policy. Spain is our oldest ally and our early friend, and Americans should warm toward her, for during the past year she has endeavored to place herself on the firm foundation of constitutional liberty. [Cheers and applause.] But, gentlemen, it was part of the stipulations of to-night that there should be no speech-making, and I have at the very outset of my mission broken a treaty. [Laughter.] You must bear part of the blame, for you urged me to do it; and if you will take your part of the responsibility, I will not evade mine. [Great laughter.]

The remaining portion of the evening was convivial in its nature. Hon. JOHN B. HASKIN was called upon, and in an earnest speech recounted the political reminiscences of his friend General SICKLES in Congress, and, amid prolonged cheers, referred to Cuba, hoping that the island would be annexed, in an emphatic manner denouncing the course of the *World* in regard to General SICKLES and the Cuban question, and concluding with the sentiment that he felt certain that our Spanish Minister's course would be one worthy of his native land.

During the evening a collation was partaken of by the invited guests, who continued to arrive up to a late hour.

The arrangements were under the charge of the following Committee: Dr. J. M. Carnochan, Wm. A. Seaver, General Pleasonton, Major A. A. Selover, J. H. White, General J. M. De Peyster and Rufus M. Andrews. The Committee on Invitations consisted of Moses H. Grinnell, Chas. P. Kirkland, Richard Schell, Edwin Croswell, John B. Haskin, Marshall O. Roberts, Chas. K. Graham.

General SICKLES proposes to sail for Europe to-day in the steamer *Rhein*, accompanied by Colonel J. L. DE PEYSTER and Mr. AUGUSTUS ADER. Major HAY, Secretary of Legation, will follow by the next steamer.

A Slander Refuted.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, June 30, 1869.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The statement contained in an editorial in the *World* of this date, that the signature of the late Mr. RAYMOND to the Sickles reception is a forgery, has not in it, to my knowledge, a vestige of truth.

It was signed by Mr. RAYMOND *in propria persona*, and (using his own language at the time) "With much pleasure." Yours, &c.,

JOHN H. WHITE, No. 186 Broadway.

THE COLORED PRINTER.—In conversation with FREDERICK DOUGLASS a few days since, he told us that no abuse or proscription or wrong he had suffered on account of his color, had affected him so deeply as this treatment of his son, who has gone from his father's roof to fight his battles in the world for himself. Mr. DOUGLASS feels, as any father or any parent would, that he had rather bear difficulties and prejudices himself than have them borne by his children. His own career has been a succession of hard fights, and though he has been victorious, he feels severely the prejudice which he cannot have to encounter.—*Rochester Express*, June 29.

A SUMMER DAY'S TRIP.

How and Where to go for a Single Day's Pleasure.

The New-Yorker's Short Route Guide—Interesting Particulars and Good Advice About the Pleasure Resorts near the Metropolis—Fishing Banks, Coney Island, Long Branch, Bath, Rockaway, Staten Island, New-Rochelle, North River, Lake Mahopac, Fire Island and Bay Ridge as Watering Places.

As the Summer solstice is now upon us, people are turning their attention toward the selection of some watering-place or rural retreat, wherein they may pass away the "heated term." Old New-Yorkers are very generally acquainted with the fashionable resorts that have for years attracted the more wealthy of our citizens. Judging from present appearances, there will be no lack of Metropolitan visitors to these, this season, and no less display of wealth than has characterized our more opulent pleasure-seekers in past years. There is among us, however, a deserving class of citizens whose purses are not sufficiently plethoric to allow of their continued stay at the fashionable watering-places, but who, nevertheless, desire to inhale the ocean breeze "by spells," for a day or two at a time, or to give their wives and little ones the benefits arising from a change of scene and the breathing of pure country air. To this latter class a summary of the means whereby they may accomplish their desires, and the localities in proximity to the City which they can visit for a day's enjoyment will not prove uninteresting.

THE FISHING BANKS.

Nearly every Gothamite has "done" the fishing banks, and heartily enjoyed the sport arising from the annual piscatorial excursions which have become an "institution" among our people. Opportunity is now afforded those who desire it to indulge in an ocean sail, and to pursue Waltonic pleasure at the same time. Steamers sail from Christopher-street, and from Pier No. 4 North River, and from Eighth-street and Peck-slip, East River, every morning, except Saturday and Sunday, for the banks. Those who make this excursion can enjoy several hours of piscatorial sport, and return before nightfall, thus insuring a day's pleasure, with all the benefit arising from the ocean breeze, at a comparatively small outlay.

CONEY ISLAND.

To such as wish to indulge in ocean bathing, and to inhale the sea air for a few hours, there is Coney Island, quite near to our Manhattan homes, being only twelve miles distant. It has a fine beach fronting the ocean, and every facility is afforded for laving oneself in the breakers that continually roll over the strand. Hotel accommodations may be found here, and rarely does one participate in productions of a better cuisine than those to be found at the "Pavilion" or the "Tivoli." If desired, the visitor may take part in the clambakes and chowders that are here served up, and the excellence of which have made the island famous over the whole country. Coney Island may be reached by the steamer *Naushon*, or by the *Sylvan Shore*, two excellent boats that are run during the season by the Messrs. WILSON. Gentlemen may take their wives and families by these boats with perfect assurance that the trip will be in every way agreeable and pleasant. The *Naushon* leaves Pier No. 51 North River, at 9:30 A. M., and 12:30 and 3:30 P. M.; Pier No. 29 North River, at 9:40 A. M., 12:40 and 3:40 P. M., and Pier No. 4 North River, at 10 A. M., 1 and 4 P. M. The *Sylvan Shore* leaves as follows: North Eighth-street, Williamsburg, 8 A. M.; Broome-street, New-York, 8:30 and 11:30 A. M., and 2:30 P. M.; Pier No. 24, New-York, 8:40 and 11:40 A. M., and 2:40 P. M.; Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, 9 A. M., 12 M. and 3 P. M. The land route to the island is by steam cars from Brooklyn, *via* Greenwood and New-Utrecht. After spending nearly all day within sight of old Ocean's billows, and listening to the music of his surges, the visitor may return to the City, by either boat or rail, in time for supper at home.

LONG BRANCH

deservedly occupies a prominent rank among the Summer resorts that are frequented by our citizens. It is one of the more modern watering places, and is patronized by numbers of wealthy and fashionable pleasure-seekers. Its proximity to the City specially recommends it to such as wish to spend a day in the country, while the invigorating influences of its ocean breezes, combined with its bathing privileges, make it peculiarly a desirable locality for a few hours' sojourn. Seven first-class hotels, and others of smaller dimensions, furnish accommodations for the visitors, the fare and appointments of which are well-fitted to supply the wants of the most fastidious. The angler may find admirable sport in the vicinity—the Shrewsbury River on the one side, and the Ocean on the other swarm with every variety of fish. A favorite route to Long Branch is by the Seaside Railway, steamer *Magenta*, from foot of Barclay-street, twice daily during the season. Time to the Branch, one hour and a half.

BATH, L. I.

Long Island presents an admirable locality for a cheap excursion in Bath, which is reached by dummy cars from Brooklyn, *via* Greenwood. In the vicinity of the ocean shore here are the Summer residences of many of our prominent citizens, that of Ex-Mayor GUNTHER being one of the finest. Sea bathing, boating, fishing, &c., may be enjoyed here to the heart's content. The Bath Hotel affords ample accommodation for visitors, and is well patronized throughout the season. An excursion to Bath, returning the same day, affords one a deal of pleasure at a modicum of expense.

ROCKAWAY.

The poet has made immemorial this favorite resort in the lines:

"Many an hour I've wiled away
On the beach at Rockaway,"

and of all the watering-places in the vicinity of New-York there are few that continue to hold their reputation better than this one. The new South Side Railroad, starting from the foot of South Eighth-street, Williamsburg, takes the visitor to Valley Stream, six miles beyond Jamaica, L. I., where connection is made by every train with the new Rockaway Railroad. Sea bathing, fishing, clambakes, &c., are among the sports incident to a trip to Rockaway. Hotel accommodations are plentiful, and the charges moderate. The ocean view here is probably unsurpassed by that to be obtained from any point on the Atlantic coast. The drives in the vicinity are numerous and delightful. Of late years the building of Summer residences in this vicinity has greatly increased, and some of our wealthiest citizens have selected this locality as the site of their rural homes during the hot season.

STATEN ISLAND.

Few localities in the vicinity of the Metropolis are more attractive during the Summer season than Staten Island. The sail by either of the routes (north shore and south shore) is delightful and invigorating, and the scenery is pleasing in the extreme. Gentlemen's residences and neat Summer cottages, half hidden amid exuberant foliage, dot the island shores, and, especially in the vicinity of New-Brighton, present a scenic panorama that is rarely equaled. Small towns are scattered here and there, breaking on the vision as the steamer passes along, and forming an ever-changing picture of both natural and artistic beauty. On the north shore are New-Brighton, Sailors' Snug Harbor, Factoryville, Port Richmond and Elm Park; and on the south side, Vanderbilt's Landing, Stapleton, the Quarantine and various hamlets of more than ordinary attractiveness. The sail to the extreme end of the north shore route (Elm Park) occupies about an hour's time, and the opportunity afforded in this, as in other places on the island at which the boats stop, for enjoying a day's ruralizing are many and varied. Three steamers, the *Pomona*, *Thomas Hunt* and *Huguenot*, run almost every hour from Pier No. 19, North River, stopping at all the landings on the north shore route, and the boats from the foot of Whitehall-street run hourly during the day, making stoppages at all the landings on the south side. For pleasure parties or family picnics, under the shady boughs of wide-spreading oaks and elms, there is no place in the vicinity of New-York more easy of access or more truly rural than Staten Island.

NEW-ROCHELLE.

Those who desire to enjoy a fine view of Long Island Sound, or to participate in a day's aquatic sport, can hardly do better than take a trip to New-Rochelle, in Westchester County, just eighteen miles distant from New-York, *via* the New-Haven Railway. The scenery in this locality, either landscape or waterscape, is surpassingly beautiful, and cannot fail to prove enjoyable, while the invigorating breezes from the Sound, as well as those from the inland country, buoy up the spirits and increase the appetite, which latter may be amply satisfied at any of the hotels in this delightful country town. Fishing of superior quality, and boating and bathing *ad libitum* are inducements sufficient to attract the denizen of the City, who desires, for a day, to shake off the dust and care incident to metropolitan life.

There are few more enjoyable means of pleasure than may be found in

A DAY TRIP UP THE NORTH RIVER,

and many families make it a point to go on this trip at various times during the hot season, in lieu of an inland journey to some rural spot, and spending a day in the country. The magnificence of the scenery on the Hudson is proverbial, and has been "written up" so often that any attempt at describing it here would be superfluous. By taking one of the day boats to Albany, the *Chauncey Vibbard* or the *Daniel Drew*, one can sail up the river as far as Poughkeepsie, dine there, have time enough to saunter through the town, and take the down boat in returning home, arriving here by 9 o'clock in the evening, after having enjoyed a sail of 150 miles. If the pleasure-seeker chooses, he may stop at West Point, fifty-one miles from the City, taking either the boat or the Hudson River Railroad, and inspect the Academy and the military curiosities there, and have ample time to enjoy a comfortable dinner at COZZENS' or ROE's before taking the down boat or train, so as to reach the City before bed-time. A most pleasurable excursion may thus be enjoyed at moderate cost.

LAKE MAHOPAC

is well known as a famous Summer resort, and in point of natural beauty it is probably unsurpassed by any watering-place in the State. The scenery all around this region of Putnam County, embracing what is known as the Croton water-shed, is highly picturesque, while boating and fishing on the lake add to the inducements that attract the pleasure-seeker. Hotel accommodations at the lake are plentiful and of excellent character. The drives through this hilly region are numerous, and the panoramic view one gets in passing along is superb. Breathing for a few hours the pure, invigorating mountain air of this healthy region, is of itself sufficient to repay one for the outlay of time and money in making the trip. Take the Harlem train (7 A. M.) to Croton Falls, 54 miles, and thence by stage or private conveyance to the lake. Return can be made by 10:30 P. M.

FIRE ISLAND.

When a fashionable watering-place becomes yearly very crowded, a few persons of enterprise select some other locality where the Summer season may be enjoyed, minus the crowd which gathers at older and better-known resorts. A number of leading merchants and lawyers of this City, acting on this idea, two or three years ago fixed upon Fire Island as an accessible and appropriate place for Summer residences for their families. Since then it has acquired a high reputation as a good bathing place, and its becoming still more reputably known by reason of the polished character of its visitors. It is reached by the new South Side Railroad of Long Island, passengers for Fire Island getting out at Islip Station, forty-three miles from New-York, where they take a small steamer and sail across the South Bay to the island. A view of the sea is here enjoyed, and in the bay there are ample fishing and boating facilities. The cool breeze from the ocean which sets in every evening renders an excursion to this locality highly enjoyable; while its accessibility to the City (the South Side Railroad running many trains every day) makes it peculiarly a desirable spot in which to spend a hot and sultry Summer day.

BAY RIDGE.

Bay Ridge, Long Island, has recently become a favorite place of Summer resort, both for families who desire to spend the season out of the City, as well as for excursionists who have only a day, and not a great amount of money, to spare. An excellent hotel, the Dellwood House, as well as numerous first-class boarding-houses, have recently been established here, and the indications are that they will all have abundant patronage during the prevalence of the "heated term." The Ridge is situated a short distance beyond the South Brooklyn line, on the road to Fort Hamilton, and commands an excellent view of New-York Bay, Staten Island, and its surroundings. It is reached by a twenty minutes' sail by steamer from the foot of Wall-street, and is also accessible at all hours of the day by cars from the Fulton and Hamilton avenue ferries. Bay Ridge combines the advantage of near proximity to the City with complete rural privacy.

CHINA.

The Silk Trade—The American Minister—Miscellaneous Intelligence.

Hong Kong news is to May 19. The *News* thus refers to affairs in the silk country:

"According to advices from Shanghae, dated the 13th instant, the reports from the silk country are that everything is going on satisfactorily, especially in the Tsatlee districts, where they have had very favorable weather, and where the quality is expected to be very good. As regards quantity, of course very little can even be guessed at, yet 60,000 bales are spoken of by foreigners for the season, but this is probably an extreme estimate. The natives talk of 50,000 bales. Leaves are much dearer than last year; they are $3 per picul, and last year they were $2, when the crop amounted to 47,000 bales.

In the Ten districts, the weather has also been most favorable, and the quality of the crop is expected to be better than last season's. At Nip-car-see and Yung-low-tong, the market is already open, at 300 to 400 cash per catty at the former, and 450 to 420 cash at the latter. These are rather below last Summer's country prices, but tea will only be laid down by the teamen in Hankow, at almost last year's prices.

The American Minister has returned from his southern trip to the Consular ports, and with him came the United States Consul-General, Mr. SEWARD, from Shanghae.

There is an uneasy feeling among the Chinese officials with reference to the future course of political events here. There is nothing to complain of concerning outside matters, however, as everything has so far worked to their signal advantage.

The following items are from the *China Mail*:

The *Recorder* states that a military official from Pekin is at present in Shanghae offering large premiums to Europeans of military experience to join the Imperial forces. The Pekin Government, it is believed, are in great fear of further encroachment by Russia.

From Kelung, Formosa, we learn that negotiations are being made for the purchase, by a foreigner, of a coal mine. As yet the price asked is much too high. Several buildings are in course of construction by the Custom service. Other buildings are in abeyance pending instructions from Pekin.

TSENG-KWO-FAN is said to have recently advised Prince KUNG to fight the English and have no more treaties. He is extremely desirous of retiring into private life, but is not permitted by the Government.

A memorial church to St. Francis Xavier has been consecrated on the Island of San Juan, some 600 miles from Hong Kong, and the scene of his death in 1552. A large party of residents went over to the ceremony, which was very impressive.

A report is current that the emigrants on board the *F. A. Palmer*, which left on the 14th inst. for San Francisco, rose *en masse* when near Amoy and murdered the entire crew. We can obtain neither confirmation nor detail of the report.

The American bark *Arthur*, Captain CROSBIE, which left here for Tien-tsin on the 9th inst., has been lost on the Pratas Shoals.

Continuation of the Yerger Trial—Bearing of the Prisoner.

From the Cincinnati Commercial.

JACKSON, Miss., Monday, June 28.

At the Military Commission, to-day, further testimony was offered by the defence as to the insanity of the prisoner YERGER. The Commission adjourned till Tuesday. The prisoner, in his bearing before the Commission, does not betray any signs of oppression. He cannot be said to be defiant, but he is not in the least abashed. He has been treated with considerable leniency by the military authorities. Once or twice daily the carriage containing Mrs. YERGER, the two daughters, young ladies of 18 and 15, and one or two young children, may be seen driving through the camp to the prisoner's quarters, bringing creature comforts to him. The privilege appears to have been abused, and whisky and money have been conveyed to him. He is not now permitted to receive anything from outside, and is confined strictly to army rations. JOHN K. YERGER, the uncle, and GEO. YERGER, the brother, who have been in confinement since Col. CRANE's death, were this day released under bonds.

Death of Hon. Thomas R. Ross, of Ohio.

From the Cincinnati Gazette, June 30.

Hon. THOMAS R. ROSS died suddenly at his residence, near Lebanon, Ohio, yesterday morning at 3 o'clock, at the age of 80 years.

Mr. ROSS represented the district of which Warren County was then a part, in Congress, in 1820, and voted for the Missouri Compromise. He was for many years one of the leading members of the Bar in Warren County, and was the preceptor of Hon. THOMAS CORWIN in the study of the law, Mr. CORWIN afterward marrying his sister, and becoming his partner in the practice of the law.

Mr. ROSS retired from practice fifteen or twenty years ago, since which time he has been living upon his farm, near Lebanon. For the last two years he had been suffering from blindness, occasioned by cataract. He was a man of great ability and learning, and unimpeachable integrity, and in his death Ohio loses another of the great and good men, now becoming so few, who gave to the State, early in her history, the proud place in the Union which she still maintains.

The Health of Alexander H. Stephens.

From the Augusta (Ga.) Chronicle, June 27.

We regret to learn, by a letter from a gentleman of Mr. STEPHENS' household, that the health of the great statesman, for the last four or five days, has been quite bad. A severe bilious disorder has induced a return of the painful symptoms from which he has suffered so much lately, growing out of the injury sustained by the falling upon him of a heavy gate.

OUT OF STATE PRISON.

Edward B. Ketchum, the Forger, Released on Habeas Corpus.

A Judgment of Governor Hoffman Called in Question—A Singular Plea Set up—Ketchum Remanded to Prison to Await the Decision.

In the Summer of 1865 EDWARD B. KETCHUM, a young man connected with the firm of KETCHUM, SON & CO., bankers of this City, was arrested on the charge of forgery. His operations at that time sent a thrill throughout all commercial circles. The amount of checks and other papers which the young man forged was large. From testimony on file in the Court, it appears that the amount of assets lost to the firm of KETCHUM, SON & CO., prior to August 1, 1865, by reason of EDWARD B. KETCHUM's operations, was upward of $2,000,000; that the amount of outstanding stock contracts in which he was concerned on Aug. 14, 1865, was upward of $14,000,000. This appears from affidavits which were read before the Court of General Sessions, Recorder (now Governor) HOFFMAN presiding, on the 20th day of December, 1865, when young KETCHUM, having pleaded guilty to the indictment for forgery, was brought up for sentence. Instead of being tried, as he should have been, on all the indictments found by the Grand Jury, and the penalty for which on conviction would have been imprisonment for the quarter part of life, KETCHUM was charged only with the crime confessed by him, and was sentenced to State Prison for four years and a half. He went to Sing Sing about the 1st of January, 1866, and one would suppose that the term—four and a half years—would expire July 1, 1870. But they have a rule in Sing Sing by which it is provided that if a prisoner, sentenced for a term of years, is on his good behavior from the beginning of his term of imprisonment, eleven months shall be a year for the first two years; ten months shall be a year for the next two years, and all over four years, who have been on good behavior, shall be regarded as serving nine months to the year. There is no dispute, probably, but that young KETCHUM's conduct has been excellent from the start, and hence he would, according to the regulations, have been legally entitled to his discharge about six months hence.

But his friends have not been content to await the passage of time. The power of the Supreme Court has been invoked. Application was made to Judge G. G. BARNARD for a writ of *habeas corpus* and *certiorari*. The Judge granted the writs, and the same were made returnable yesterday. The prisoner was brought from Sing Sing on Tuesday, and the following proceedings followed yesterday in the Supreme Court:

District-Attorney GARVIN said that on Monday evening he was served with writs of *habeas corpus* and *certiorari* in the case of EDWARD B. KETCHUM, who is now serving out a term of imprisonment in the State Prison at Sing Sing. To the *habeas corpus* he returned the original copy of his conviction and sentence for forgery in the third degree, and his confession. To the *certiorari* he returned the indictment, the conviction and Mr. VANDERVOORTS, certified copy of the record.

Judge BARNARD said that previous to granting the writs he had made a very careful examination of the papers upon which the application was made, and from that examination he had become satisfied, so far as he could be on an *ex parte* statement of the case, and before hearing the arguments of the District-Attorney—that the prisoner was sentenced for an offence of which he had not been properly convicted.

Mr. W. O. BARTLETT appeared as counsel for the prisoner, and stated that inasmuch as what the Court had just stated, was, in substance, the position he had taken, he would say nothing more in opening, but would wait to see what was the argument of the District-Attorney.

District-Attorney GARVIN commenced by saying that the indictment in this case charged that in August, 1865, he, KETCHUM, uttered and passed fraudulently, on a national bank, certain forged gold checks, knowing them to be forged; that he procured money thereon. The indictment was in the ordinary form. His Honor Judge BARNARD had passed upon the legality of similar indictments at least 500 times, while sitting as Recorder in the General Sessions, and as Judge of the Supreme Court in the Oyer and Terminer. No Judge of the Supreme Court, sitting either at Chambers or Special Term, had the right to interfere by *habeas corpus* where the judgment of a Court of competent jurisdiction had passed into execution, except in the cases expressly provided for by the statute. It had never been done, and never attempted before, except in one instance—that of the case of BRANCH. The cases provided for by statute were where a State prisoner has committed a felony while in prison, serving out his time, and where a prisoner under sentence becomes insane in prison.

Judge BARNARD interrupted the District-Attorney by asking if a Judge of the Supreme Court could not interfere where a man was convicted of petit larceny and sentenced for manslaughter.

Mr. GARVIN said that was not the case he was talking of. This was the case of a man indicted for forgery, who confessed the forgery, was convicted of forgery, and was sentenced for that forgery to four years and six months' imprisonment. Three years and six months of that sentence had elapsed. This day six months of his sentence had been removed under the statute by his good conduct. Six months more were still to be passed. It was one of the boldest of forgeries. Should the forger be liberated by a single Judge on *habeas corpus*, all our State Prisons would soon be without inmates. The indictment, he insisted, was good. It charged the uttering of false and counterfeit checks. These checks were deposited as securities, and money was drawn against them. The statute made such practices forgery. Every person knew that the operations of KETCHUM were forgeries, and he had so confessed. The writ could not be prosecuted unless all statute law, all common law, and all common sense and common justice were to be trifled with and disregarded. This sentence on KETCHUM is a final judgment, and the statute expressly forbids the Courts from interfering in all such cases. The District-Attorney read from the statute, 2 R. S., p. 797, as follows:

"The following persons shall not be entitled to prosecute the writs of *habeas corpus* and *certiorari*. * * * Persons committed or detained by virtue of the final judgment or decree of any competent tribunal of civil or criminal jurisdiction, or by virtue of any execution issued upon such judgment or decree." Section 37 provides: "But no Court or officer, on the return of any *habeas corpus* or *certiorari* issued under this article, shall have power to inquire into the legality or justice of any process, judgment, decree or execution specified in the preceding section."

Mr. W. O. BARTLETT, in behalf of the prisoner, contended that the prisoner is imprisoned for a different offence from that of which he was convicted; for a felony of which he has not been convicted, and for which he has not been tried or held to answer upon any indictment of a Grand Jury, and consequently his imprisonment is illegal, and the sentence entirely void from the beginning. The prisoner is undergoing punishment in the State Prison at Sing Sing, under color of the authority of a sentence of the Court of General Sessions, in this City, Dec. 20, 1865, to four years and six months' imprisonment in a State Prison. The sentence is for the felony of forgery in the third degree. The only offence of which the prisoner has been convicted is that of uttering and publishing some forged checks. Uttering and publishing forged checks as true and with intent to defraud, is an offence; but it is not forgery any more than it is arson or manslaughter. Forgery at common law is defined as the fraudulent making or alteration of a writing to the prejudice of another's rights. It is the making, altering, forging or counterfeiting, that constitutes the forgery. Uttering and publishing is quite a different thing from making and forging. Uttering and publishing does not constitute forgery. * * * * The Court had no jurisdiction of this cause, because there had been no presentment or indictment by a Grand Jury, and the Court could not get jurisdiction any other way. If the General Sessions could lawfully pronounce this sentence against KETCHUM for an offence of which he had not been convicted, then the same Court, with equal propriety, might sentence any other man for an offence of which he had not been convicted. If it could sentence KETCHUM for forgery, of which he has not been found guilty, then it might just as well sentence His Excellency Governor HOFFMAN for manslaughter to imprisonment for life. If there would be no legal foundation for the sentence of HOFFMAN, no more was there a legal foundation for the sentence of KETCHUM. Yet, would any lawyer doubt that Governor HOFFMAN could be rescued, legally, from imprisonment so imposed? Or would any Judge of the Supreme Court hesitate to issue a writ of *habeas corpus* to release him from such confinement? But it is said that if the prisoner was not convicted of forgery, he was convicted of something else; that he did plead guilty to an indictment for uttering and publishing certain false instruments in writing. The fact that the prisoner pleaded guilty to an indictment charging a different offence has no bearing on this case. A confession will extend no further than to the facts charged in the information; therefore, if the offence be not brought by the information within the act of Parliament upon which the conviction is founded, the defendant's confession will not make the conviction good. * * * And will it be seriously contended that a conviction of one offence will justify a sentence for a different offence? If so, then a conviction of any one offence will justify a sentence for any other offence; and a conviction of petit larceny would warrant a sentence for murder.

District-Attorney GARVIN replied briefly to the argument of Mr. BARTLETT, reiterating his convictions that the Supreme Court has no right and no power in the premises. He was very emphatic and pointed in his assertion that his Honor ought, could not, and must not discharge this prisoner under the present condition of things.

Judge BARNARD said that after listening to the arguments his mind was somewhat in doubt. He would direct that the prisoner be committed to the City Prison until Friday morning next, when a decision would be rendered.

Mr. KETCHUM then left the Court-room in charge of an officer, followed by the crowd of spectators.

THE EXPRESS ROBBERY CASE.

Trial of Hayman, the Suspected American Express Messenger, in Cincinnati—The Case for the Government—Singular Result—The Judge's and the Jury's Action.

From an Occasional Correspondent.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Friday, June 25, 1869.

Our city has to-day, by a judicial achievement that has startled and astounded everybody, won the right to wear the belt for criminal Judges. It seems that on the night of the 11th of March, 1868, STEPHEN H. HAYMAN, the American Express messenger between Richmond, Ind., and this city, pretended to have been robbed of $20,000 between Glendale and Lockland. His explanation of the affair was so utterly unsatisfactory that the facts were at once investigated, and resulted in his indictment by a Grand Jury of Hamilton County for embezzlement, and yesterday he was brought to trial. To sustain the indictment a chain of clear, connected and conclusive proof was adduced, tracing the money into his hands. His explanation of its loss was that immediately after the train left Glendale masked robbers entered the express car, knocked him senseless, robbed his safe and escaped. To some he had reported that there were three robbers, to others only two robbers. To some witnesses he stated that he only saw their boots, to others their masks. The State met this explanation with proof that turned it into ridicule. The room of the express messenger on that occasion was in the same car with the mail and baggage rooms. The baggage room was in front, next was the mail room, and then the express room, which was next to the passenger coach. The express room had in it four doors, one at each side and one at each end. Those in the sides were only used to receive and discharge freight, were fastened with a spring lock, and were never open under way. The door in the end next to the passenger coach also fastened with a spring lock, and the door leading toward the mail and baggage rooms was always open, having no shutter.

Witness SKILLMAN testified that immediately after leaving Glendale, he passed from the baggage room, through the express room, and closed the door next to the passenger coach after him as he went out. That when he passed through the express room, HAYMAN (the prisoner) and HATMAKER, the baggage master, were engaged in conversation in that room alone. HATMAKER testified that as soon as SKILLMAN passed through the express room, he, HATMAKER went immediately into the mail room and laid down on the distributing table, with his face to the door, looking into the express room; that nobody could have passed into the express room without his seeing them, and that no one did pass into that room after he came out of it, from that direction. Here, then, we have HAYMAN locked in the express room by three doors, while the fourth is under the eye of a sentinel. Suddenly, within the space of one minute after he had left him alone, and in good health, he hears groans. He hurries into HAYMAN's room and finds him prostrate and apparently senseless, with several slight gashes on his right temple, which is bleeding freely. Water is brought and thrown in his face, when, with remarkable suddenness, he comes to and commences fighting everybody around him, and proclaiming that he has been robbed. Unfortunately, however, the blunders he committed in putting up the job, left the attempt at imposture so perfectly transparent that it took but a glance to see through it instantly. In the first place, he fell with his head toward the door at which he said the robbers entered. Blows never knock men in the direction from which the blow is given. Secondly, sitting, as he said he was, the robbers would have stricken him on the back of the head, or else the man who did strike must have deliberately walked around to look him in the face and then have stricken him with his left hand.

LARRY HAZEN's testimony made doll rags of this flimsy part of HAYMAN's story. In the third place it appeared in evidence that HAYMAN had with him on that trip or "run" not only $20,000 in some forty or forty-five money envelopes, but some six or eight other packages similarly put up, containing jewels, watches and other valuables, not one of which was taken, while of the money packages not one was left. Of this feature in the transaction the counsel for the Express Company made a telling use, as he did also of the fact that the robbery was committed in the space of one minute; showing that it would take any man, not an Express messenger or clerk, from fifteen to twenty minutes to have separated the packages containing money from those containing none. The State also proved that the wounds on HAYMAN's temple were very slight, and that there were six of them, and nearly all in the same place, and that he had not a scratch or bruise upon him elsewhere. The counsel for the prosecution urged with force that if he had been assailed by robbers he would have thrown up his arms to ward off the blows, and that on his hands and arms there would have been left the scars and marks of violence, and that no man on earth would have meekly held his head still while being assailed by a highwayman until stricken the sixth time in the same place. In a violent rencounter not only the head but the whole person of the assailed and assailant always changes position every second.

The jury gave unflagging attention to every witness on the stand, and often propounded searching questions exhibiting a rare degree of intelligence, worthy in every respect of the high social and business position held by the individuals composing it in our community, and when the State closed, that the prisoner was guilty, not one of them entertained the shadow of a doubt. When, however, the State rested, prisoner's counsel moved the discharge of the prisoner, because the State, he said, had made out no case. In this motion argument was heard, *pro* and *con*, and the Court wound up the farce with a decision discharging prisoner. It smote everybody in the Court-house, that did not already know that was to be the course the case was to take, with unutterable astonishment, and when the jury was called upon to play a part in a transaction so disgraceful and scandalous, they openly rebelled, stubbornly refused to become *particeps criminis* with the Judge, demanded and required that they should be allowed to free themselves from the infamy of such a verdict by stating in it that it was found under the Court's instructions. The American Express Company stopped at no expense to assist the State to bring the culprit to justice. The jurisdiction of State Courts is confined to State boundary lines. They have no power to compel a witness who resides in another State to appear before these Courts, and the law is inexorable in requiring that a prisoner shall be confronted personally by his accuser. No witness will leave his business in Indiana or New-York, to lose the time and incur the expense of a trip to Ohio, to dance attendance upon Courts. The witnesses in this case did reside in several States, and of course the Express Company had to foot the enormous bills it cost to secure their presence here. They also had present to assist the Prosecuting Attorney their own counsel (Mr. DAWSON) from New-York, and manifested in every way not only a laudable interest in the faithful administration of public justice, but also a determination to hunt down the ingrates who go back on their kindness and confidence.

The public have a profound interest in the protection of these express companies against the frauds and crimes of their agents. These companies have become in the progress of the age not only institutions in our land, but of the highest value to commerce. Their power and usefulness is daily growing, and is hourly contributing to our private and public prosperity and happiness. To them, honest agents are invaluable. In their employment, honest agents have a highway to commercial preferment opened to them, and to the extent that the public are benefited by the rewards integrity receives, and the salutary results that flow therefrom to society, they are bound to feel an interest in the prosperity of these companies, and in the condign punishment of all of their dishonest agents. Hence it is that the public here feel more deeply than otherwise perhaps the egregious blunder made by Judge COX in not permitting the jury in this case to consider not only the overwhelming evidence the circumstances furnished against HAYMAN, but so to pass upon the flimsy and superficial excuses with which he attempts to explain these conclusive circumstances.

CIVIS.

Out in the Cold—Snow Banks in Maine.

From the Lewiston Journal, June 22.

It would astonish the natives of the southern portion of the State, could they see the immense snow banks that have continued in the mountainous portions of the State, nearly through the month of June. As we rode from Bethel to Rumford, June 12, we could count a dozen of them. Many of them are still from ten to twenty feet in depth. As we now write, June 22, there is still an immense bank to be seen on White Cap, in Rumford. In the gorges of Saddleback Mountain may be seen a snow bank twenty miles distant from Bethel. Probably during the last century, so much snow has not fallen among the mountains in Northern Maine as in the Winter of 1868-69. The unusually green appearance of the forests at the present time exhibits a curious contrast to the snow banks peering out here and there. It is truly Winter resting in the lap of Spring.

JAPAN.

The Civil War—Movements of the Imperial Forces and Fleet—The Mikado—Whereabouts of the American Asiatic Squadron.

By the Pacific mail steamship *Great Republic* and the overland mail from San Francisco, Yokohama dates to May 22 are at hand.

On the 6th the Tokugawa rebel fleet attacked the Mikado's fleet, including the *Stonewall*, near Sendai Bay, and were repulsed. The *Japan Gazette* says:

"By a private letter from the North, we learn a few more particulars of the attack on the *Stonewall*. Three vessels, as we have already announced, were engaged on the part of ENOMOTO—the *Eagle*, *Emperor* and *Ashuelot*. Our present account differs, inasmuch as the *Ashuelot* is given as the attacking vessel. At 4 o'clock in the morning, when those who had remained on board of the *Stonewall* were at rest, and before they well knew what was occurring, they were astonished to find the *Ashuelot* alongside of the ram, and at the same time part of the crew of the former vessel attempting to board them.

It was doubtless the intention of the commander of the *Ashuelot* to run alongside and take the ram by surprise with boarders; but, owing to bad steering, the vessel went stem on and sustained great damage. At the moment the two vessels came into contact, four of the *Ashuelot*'s crew dropped on to the decks of the ram, and a few minutes after were headless corpses. The leader of this daring attempt, seeing how hopeless matters were, now ordered a retreat. The *Ashuelot*, however, was too much crippled to proceed to sea; she steamed a short distance, and was then run on shore and set fire to. A French officer, who was on board the *Eagle* directing the fire, was shot through the arm and thigh, and now lies at Hakodate past recovery. Seventy-two of the *Ashuelot*'s crew, with one Frenchman, escaped on shore after the steamer was in flames, but were shortly afterward captured by some of SATSUMA's troops who were on the march to Awamori."

The *Japan Gazette* says:

"Beyond the skirmish that took place between the Mikado's squadron and the rebel steamers at Miaco Bay, in which, as the public already know, the latter were unsuccessful, nothing of importance in the way of news has yet reached Yokohama. The Imperial forces and fleet are concentrating at Awamori Bay, which has been adopted as the base for offensive operations against ENOMOTO and his band of outlaws, at present in possession of Hakodate. Further reinforcements are on the way to the theatre of war, sufficient in the estimation of the Government to amply vindicate the supremacy of the Mikado's arms, and to crush out, within a brief period, the last smouldering embers of the civil war.

That ENOMOTO and his misguided companions acted under foreign inspiration in making the movement they at length did there is now no reason to doubt. To M. BRUNET, that illustrious French fillibuster, and his companions in arms, is Japan indebted for the instigation of hostilities, as criminal as they are foolish. It may well be asked what rational object can these soldiers of fortune have in allying themselves with the broken fugitives of the Cokugawa party!

The Mikado has returned to Yeddo, and the city is full as it can be of armed men, who have come up as retainers of the Daimios summoned to attend upon His Majesty. A Parliament, consisting of some 270 members, is actually sitting, but until we fully understand its constitution we will not attempt any details concerning it.

Nagasaki has been made the rendezvous station, instead of Shanghae, for the following vessels of the Asiatic Squadron: *Iroquois*, Lieutenant-Commander A. J. MAHAN; *Maumee*, Lieutenant-Commander W. B. CUSHING; *Oneida*, Commander F. S. P. WILLIAMS; *Monocacy*, Commander S. P. CARTER; *Ashuelot*, Commander R. L. LAW; *Idaho*, store and hospital ship, Lieutenant-Commander ED. HOOKER. The *Aroostook*, Lieutenant-Commander R. F. BRADFORD, has been ordered north from Amoy.

THE TAX COMMISSIONERS.

Removals and Appointments—A Complete Change in the Personnel of the Department.

The official ax which the Tax Commissioners have been sharpening for the last month or so has at last fallen, and with so fell a swoop that nearly every employe in the Department has had his head taken off.

The following are the removals and appointments:

REMOVALS.

Deputies.

John Duke,	D. F. Burke,
D. D. Conover,	J. McLaren,
H. H. Jennings,	S. Blauvelt,
H. Beeney,	D. Wallen,
T. Mulligan,	T. P. Kelly.
C. H. Cooper,	

Clerks.

Allan Cooper,	W. T. Ashman,
H. H. De Camp,	J. S. Beemus,
J. H. Anderson,	H. Morgan,
W. V. Alexander,	Joseph Forbes,
B. Merrill,	James Cummings,
A. H. Kerch,	F. A. Thayer,
John Goller,	M. S. Manchester,
E. L. Bullock,	E. R. Tremaine,
L. H. Mitchell,	R. C. M. Broas,
H. P. Cooper,	W. S. Williston.

APPOINTMENTS.

Deputies.

C. H. Tallalee,	H. A. Barnum,
Peter Trainor,	L. D. Kiernan,
John Sheridan,	F. A. Thayer,
Henry Weltman,	Peter Gillespie,
F. A. Sands,	David Miller,
Charles W. Baker,	Richard Dalton.

N. Babcock, Secretary.

Clerks.

Geo. B. Raymond,	Louis Erbey,
Simon Haniston,	George H. Dilks,
Chillis D. Swain,	R. T. Paine,
E. J. Cadwell,	James Ramsey,
William C. Gover,	Daniel Gillespie,
M. Chamberlain,	John M. Hall,
Wm. J. Nagle,	John E. Cronley,
J. T. Tully,	Owen Cavanagh,
Joseph Paal,	Thomas J. Barr,
A. P. Robinson,	James M. Henry,
Orlando H. Moore,	Daniel C. Bostwick.
J. D. Ames,	

W. S. Williston, Janitor.

The Capmakers Strike.

The strike of the capmakers continues, about one hundred and eighty men and one hundred women being still on strike, while only in three or four establishments has work been resumed at the advanced rate. Yesterday afternoon a crowded meeting was held at the Bowery Garden, Mr. OBERLE occupying the chair. It was announced that the German united cabinetmakers had contributed the additional sum of $100 in aid of the strike; they having contributed $200 a week ago. During the past two weeks various sums were contributed by other societies. An important announcement was made to the effect that a capitalist had offered to invest his money to open a new cap manufactory, where some 150 men can be employed at their own rates.

Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Morris and Essex Railroad.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Morris and Essex Railroad Company was held yesterday, when the following-named gentlemen were elected as directors for the ensuing year: Moses Taylor, Samuel Sloan, Percy R. Pyne, Theodore F. Randolph, Beach Vanderpool, F. S. Lathrop, W. W. Shippen, Wm. E. Dodge, John Brisbin, Asa Packer, Aaron Robertson, George Bliss and W. W. Phelps. No report was presented, and the election of directors was the only business of importance transacted.

Coroners' Cases.

The inquest was concluded yesterday by Coroner KEENAN in the case of FREDERICK WENTHERMER, whose death, by poison, at No. 210 Fifth-street, has already been noticed. Several witnesses were examined, with little result. Dr. WOOSTER BEACH, who made the *post-mortem* examination on the body, testified that as cyanide of potassium had been found in the stomach, death must have ensued therefrom. The jury rendered a verdict in accordance with this theory, but expressed themselves unable to determine whether the poison had been swallowed accidentally or with suicidal intent.

At 9 o'clock yesterday morning, CATHARINE LAHEY, aged 49 years, residing at No. 21 Cherry-street, entered the Coroners' office in a state of intense excitement, and informed the clerk, Mr. TOAL, that she desired the attendance of a Coroner upon her husband DANIEL, who was, she said, almost speechless and insensible from the effects of a blow on the head, sustained on Sunday last. When questioned, Mrs. LAHEY confessed herself to be the assailant, and that the pair had quarreled, when she struck him on the head with a piece of iron. As two physicians are in attendance upon the injured man, the Coroner's clerk declined to enter the case on the books, as the physicians would probably notify the office in case of need. The Police subsequently arrested CATHARINE, and she was held by Justice HOGAN to await the result.

Coroner KEENAN intended, yesterday, to hold an inquest over the remains of JASON CARSON, the boy who was killed on Monday by the collision of a Belt line car and a Harlem Railroad train, but he was prevented from doing so in consequence of Coroner ROLLINS having given permission for the removal of the body from the Morgue to the residence of the parents, at No. 418 Ninth-avenue, without notifying his brother Coroner. The jury impaneled on Tuesday, by Coroner KEENAN, was dismissed yesterday, and a new one impaneled near the premises where the remains now are. After the jury had viewed the remains, and the deposition of the mother had been taken relative to the identity of her son's body, the necessary certificate of death was issued, and the examination of witnesses postponed until Tuesday next, at the Coroner's office, where the witnesses are requested to attend. The conductor and driver of the Belt car are still under arrest.

Coroner ROLLINS was notified yesterday that PATRICK CLIFFORD, of No. 7 Jay-street, was lying in a dangerous condition from the effects of injuries sustained a few weeks ago at the hands of unknown persons. An investigation will be held to-day.

The Assessed Valuation of Kings County—Remarkable Increase.

The conference between the State Assessors, John F. Zebley, New-York; Norman M. Allen, Dayton, Cattaraugus County; Ebenezer Blakely, Otego, Otsego County; Supervisors Little and Cross, and Assessors Field and Breen, of Brooklyn, took place at the Court-house yesterday afternoon.

Supervisor LITTLE presented some facts and figures to show that the Kings County Assessors had valued property here much higher than it had been assessed in New-York County; here the tax-payers had been for years paying more in proportion than other parts of the State. Most of the counties in the rest of the State had been paying the same amount of taxes for years past. In Kings County the gradual increase in valuation could be seen from the following figures:

1852	$84,707,612	1864	$125,912,918
1854	92,322,710	1865	140,037,229
1856	101,508,622	1867	150,975,078
1858	104,292,556	1868	155,991,295
1860	103,515,737	1869	200,000,000
1862	111,251,878		

This was an increase in seventeen years on the total valuation of Kings County of 200 per cent. In New-York, on the contrary, the valuation was as follows: 1852, $351,703,420; 1869, $1,060,000,000. Here the increase in seventeen years was only 160 per cent. Brooklyn, in proportion, had increased just one-twentieth more than New-York. The valuation of the entire State, excepting New-York and Kings County, could be seen in these figures: 1852, $542,301,247; 1869, $795,812,000. An increase in seventeen years of six per cent. The assessed valuation of Kings County, in fact, was but little less than one-fourth the entire valuation of the State, leaving out New-York County.

Mr. THOMAS W. FIELD, of the Board of City Assessors, followed Mr. LITTLE on the same subject, presenting the same array of figures which he exhibited at a recent meeting of the City Assessors, and which were published in the TIMES.

Some general conversation then took place between the gentlemen present, the State Assessors thanking the Kings County Supervisors and the City Assessors for the pains they had taken to bring their statistics in comprehensive shape. The meeting then adjourned.

Award of Contracts for Nicolson, McGonegal and Fisk Concrete Pavement.

The Croton Department and the Comptroller, yesterday, awarded contracts for laying Nicolson, McGonegal and Fisk concrete pavements. As all these pavements are patented there was, of course, no competition. The following are the streets in which the pavements are to be laid and the amount of the contracts:

NICOLSON PAVEMENT.

Twenty-fourth-street, from the First to Madison-avenue, $42,310; Fourteenth-street, from University-place to Eighth-avenue, $35,875; Dey-street, from Broadway to West-street, $27,490; Cortlandt-street, from Broadway to Greenwich-street, $10,435; Thirty-third-street, from Madison to Fifth-avenue, $7,942 50; Twenty-seventh-street, from Fifth to Sixth-avenue, 14,070, and Twenty-ninth-street, from Eighth to Ninth-avenue, $14,078 13.

M'GONEGAL PAVEMENT.

Twenty-first-street, between Fourth and Fifth avenues, $14,540; Lexington-avenue, from Twenty-first to Thirty-fourth street, $65,400; Twenty-fifth-street, from Third to Madison-avenue, $22,497 50; Waverley-place, from Broadway to Christopher-street, $45,637 50.

FISK CONCRETE PAVEMENT.

One Hundred and Twenty-second-street, from Second to Third-avenue, $7,993; One Hundred and Twenty-third-street, from Second to Third-avenue, $7,961.

Fire and Robbery at a Jewelry Store in Jersey City.

About 2 o'clock yesterday morning a fire was discovered in the rear of Nos. 121 and 123 Newark-avenue, Jersey City, which fortunately was got under before it had obtained any serious hold. The store No. 121 is partly occupied as a barber's shop, by JOHN SCHULER's two sons, and partly by Mr. SCHULER as a jewelry store. A Police officer discovered the fire, and at once alarmed the inmates, who with great difficulty made their escape from their sleeping apartments on the second floor. While this was going on the store was broken open, and the counter and other show-cases were removed and deposited at various places for safety. The show-case in the window had in it a gold watch, a gold locket, plated chains and napkin rings and several other articles. Yesterday morning only three napkin rings were found in the case. Mr. PATRICK BRADY owns the building, which is damaged by water to the extent of about $1,000, fully insured in the Jersey City Insurance Company. The frame building, No. 123 Newark-avenue, owned by Mr. W. W. LEE, was damaged about $800, insured in the State Insurance Company, of Jersey City. The fire, from some cause at present a mystery, broke out in the rear, between two extensions.

Singular Case of Larceny.

Yesterday afternoon Mr. WOOLF OPPENHEIM, residing in Third-avenue, near Seventy-ninth-street, entered the office of EDGAR W. MOSS, a broker, at No. 48 Broad-st., where he exhibited a lady's set of jewelry, consisting of a gold breastpin and a pair of sleeve-buttons, ornamented with pearls and enamel, valued at $80. This set was offered for sale by OPPENHEIM to Mr. MOSS, and while being exhibited a man who subsequently gave the name of THOMAS RENSHAW entered the office and seized the entire set, and walked off with the same. Supposing him to be a customer of Mr. MOSS', OPPENHEIM allowed him to go away, contenting himself in following RENSHAW as far as the Custom-house, when finding that he did not intend returning the property he made a demand for the same, when RENSHAW denied any knowledge of it. The fellow was accordingly arrested and taken before Alderman MOORE, at the Tombs, who committed him for trial. The jewelry was recovered from the possession of the prisoner.

The Coming Philologists' Convention.

The Committee having in charge the arrangements of the coming Philological Convention which is soon to assemble at Collingwood Opera House, Poughkeepsie, report having received information that about eighty of the most noted linguists of the country will be present. Europe will also have a representative. The Convention is expected to be in session one week. Hon. CHARLES SUMNER has announced his intention of being there.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS FOR THURSDAY.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Held by Barnard, J.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M.

No calendar. Cases on.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Ingraham, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.—Calendar called at 12 M.

Nos.		Nos.	
27	Samuels vs. Schneider.	183	Continental Ins. Co. vs. Woodworth.
34	Kronune vs. Barendaum et al.	193	Northrop vs. Hanks et al.
41	Flynn vs. Flynn.	246	Blake vs. Story.
85	Cobb vs. Steen et al.	253	Same vs. Same.
96	Pope et al. vs. Dobbs.	254	Baylis vs. Wright et al.
116	Merrill vs. James et al.	256	Hewitt vs. Miller.
127	Von Keller vs. Stunburg et al.	260	Bragevine et al. vs. Tropage et al.
144	Robinson vs. Robinson.	277	Harreman et al. vs. Butler et al.
150	Ketticer vs. Stassen et al.	282	Morris vs. Miles et al.
171	First Nat'l Bank vs. Green et al.	283	Same vs. Same.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Calendar called by Curtis, J., at 10 A. M.

Nos.		Nos.	
218	Totten vs. Dalmadge.	2267	Beneficks vs. The A. F. Ins. & Sta. Co.
229	Smith vs. Valentine.		
2254	Nelson vs. Wolff.	2288	Crane vs. Harris.
2255	Baldwin vs. Lachie.	2296	Burns vs. Bailey.
2260	Wakefield vs. Brest.	2307	Geddes vs. Stegemeller.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—JUNE 30.

By Judge Ingraham.

Calkin vs. Tierney et al.; motion granted; judgment to stand as security, &c.

McAuliffe vs. Attridge, &c.; findings settled.

Finkelmeier vs. Finkelmeier; motion granted.

Aub et al. vs. Swart; motion granted on defendant stipulating.

Cosine vs. Schiff, &c.; report opened and referred back; costs to abide the event.

O'Brien, Sheriff, &c., vs. Fuller; motion granted with $10 costs.

Ely vs. Spofford, &c.; motion granted.

The Ninth National Bank vs. Andrews, &c.; motion granted on defendants stipulating not to sue.

The National Bank of North America vs. Haveney; order granted.

Hirsch vs. Swachy et al.; motion granted on payment of costs of Circuit and $10 for the motion.

Mary Gesell vs. Peter Gesell; motion denied with leave, to renew on affidavits explaining affidavit of plaintiffs, costs to abide the event.

The People, &c., vs. Noonan; motion denied.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—JUNE 30.

By Judge McCunn.

Margaret Kraft vs. Moses Feldman et al.; motion granted.

William Blue vs. John L. Burton; motion vacating order of arrest granted.

Frederick Bensel vs. Julius Pinknell et al.; motion granted without costs.

Elbridge Mann vs. C. Bainbridge Smith; motion granted.

Peter Connelly vs. Thomas L. Gunning; motion granted.

Henry W. Tromer vs. Frederick Trabert; motion granted and proceedings dismissed with $10 costs.

Henry Reichold vs. Michael Englert; motion granted and cause referred.

Peter C. Anthony vs. Asher D. Atkinson; judgment for plaintiff.

Gilbert M. Speir vs. Henry J. Newton; motion denied with costs.

Hardaway Bolt, Spike and Rivet Manufacturing Company vs. Josiah Caldwell; motion staying proceedings granted.

By Judge Freedman.

Honora Barrett, administratrix, &c., vs. Singer Manufacturing Company; case settled and filed.

By Judge Jones.

William A. Coit vs. Julius R. Bourandorf; case settled and filed.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—SOUTHERN DISTRICT.

Before Judge Benedict.

The United States vs. John B. McHenry.—In this case a motion, which was made in arrest of judgment for a new trial, has been denied. The motion was based upon several objections to the rulings of the Court, as follows, viz.: 1. That the Judge erred in overruling a challenge of one of the jurymen named Brown. 2. That he erred in allowing proofs of certain statements made by the witness Ferguson, without his attention having been first called to them. 3. That he erred in charging the jury that they might take into consideration the fact that McHenry did not make any complaint till some months after the occurrence which he alleged. 4. That he erred in charging them that if they found against the prisoner on the first count a verdict must almost certainly follow on the second. On these points the Judge holds: 1. That the most that can be said is, that the prisoner was entitled to a challenge for favor; but the decision on such a challenge is not reviewable. 2. That if any such error was made, it was cured by Ferguson being recalled and asked as to the statement in question. 3. That McHenry's delaying some months to make a charge was a fact which the jury might consider on the question whether his charge was an invention; and, 4. That as the first count charged him with having falsely sworn to an affidavit before the Commissioner, and the second count charged him with having falsely testified to the same facts when called as a witness, a verdict of guilty as to the first, must be followed by a similar one as to the second. The main point urged on the motion, however, was that the indictment was bad, because the averments that the evidence given by McHenry was material to the issue then on trial, were defective. As to this the Judge says: "The averment of materiality in the first count is 'that at the time the said McHenry so deposed, swore and made affidavit as aforesaid, it became, and was, a material question, &c.' In the second count the averment is 'that it then and there became, and was, a material question.' These averments are said to be insufficient, because they do not state that the evidence given by McHenry was material upon the proceeding alleged to have been pending before the Commissioner. Other proceedings, it is said, may have been at the same time pending before the Commissioner, to which these averments would equally apply. But if it be conceded that these averments are thus defective, still the indictment must, I think, be sustained upon the ground that the materiality sufficiently appears upon its face. An examination of the averments will make this appear. The first count avers a complaint made by John M. Binckley before Commissioner Gutman, that Rollins, Harland, Smith, Murray, Haggerty and divers other persons had conspired together to defraud the United States, and had committed acts in furtherance of that conspiracy. It then avers that the prisoner, McHenry, was produced by Binckley to support said complaint, and then swore to a certain written affidavit, the substance and effect of which is set out in detail. Here, then, is stated a proceeding before a committing magistrate of the United States, which made it incumbent on him to inquire as to the existence of the conspiracy complained of. The offence was charged by Binckley in the words of the statute, and the jurisdiction of the officer to institute such inquiry has not been called in question here. Among the parties embraced in this accusation were Thomas Harland, and also S. N. Pike, for the affidavit of McHenry identifies Pike as one of the persons referred to by the words 'divers others' used by Binckley. The question therefore which the Commissioner was to consider was whether Harland, the Deputy Commissioner of Internal Revenue, and S. N. Pike, a rectifier, had been engaged in a conspiracy to defraud the United States. Now the facts spread out in the indictment as sworn to by McHenry tended directly to prove to the Commissioner that McHenry had seen Pike give Harland a bribe, for it will be noticed that these circumstances are of such a character as to show affirmatively a secret and collusive delivery by Pike of his own check for a large sum of money to the Deputy Commissioner of Internal Revenue. Unexplained, these circumstances as detailed in the affidavit, would of themselves go far toward proving the existence of an unlawful combination between Pike and Harland. Manifestly they are material facts tending to show the commission of an offence by the parties charged. It is not necessary that the facts sworn to should constitute full proof of the matter in issue; they are material if it can be seen that they would necessarily tend to prove it, which is this case. (2 Russ on Crimes, 641.) The first count of this indictment must therefore be held to be within the settled rule that an indictment for perjury is good without any averment of materiality, when it appears upon its face that the fact alleged to have been falsely sworn to was a material one. (2 Russ on Crimes, 638.) One count of the indictment having been thus found to be good, it is unnecessary to consider the remaining count. But, although I base my decision of this branch of the motion upon the ground that materiality appears upon the face of the indictment, I do not feel justified in dismissing the case without remarking in regard to the averments of materiality that I incline strongly to the opinion that they should be deemed sufficient. There seems to me to be much force in the argument that the facts set out in this indictment leave no room for any fair supposition of the pendency of any other criminal charge than the one described in which the facts sworn to by McHenry could have been material. Furthermore the words 'it then became a material question,' as they are used, are intended to and do convey the idea of a connection between the question and the proceeding previously mentioned as pending. It is moreover manifest that there is no such uncertainty in these averments as could mislead the accused, nor is it pretended that he was misled. In point of fact, it has appeared upon two different trials that the prisoner has distinctly understood from this indictment the exact facts which were intended to be proved against him. It is also apparent that the alleged uncertainty can occasion no detriment in the future, inasmuch as if the accused should be again called to account for the same false statements proved upon this trial, it will be entirely competent to show by testimony that they formed the subject of this prosecution. Indeed, the indictment itself, without the aid of testimony shows that these and no other statements could have been here proved under it. The indictment seems therefore to answer all the purposes of a valid indictment. It identifies the charge and enables the defendant to prepare the defence thereto—it will protect the defendant should he be again questioned on the same grounds—and it enables the Court to know what judgment is to be pronounced according to law. Two or three English authorities have been cited in behalf of the defendant where judgment has been arrested by reason of averments of materiality similar to those contained in this indictment. I do not find that these authorities have been followed in any American case, while in (The State vs. Sleeper, 37 Vt., 122-128,) they were disregarded, and an indictment more defective than the present was upheld. If the decision of the present case depended upon the effect to be given to the averments of materiality, it might be the more prudent case to follow the English cases, but I should greatly apprehend that if such a decision was made upon the present indictment, it might well give occasion to apply the words of Lord Hale when he says, (2 H. H. P. C., 193,) 'More offenders escape by the over-easy ear given to exceptions in indictments than by their own innocence, and many times burglaries, robberies and other heinous and crying offences, escape punishment by these unseemly niceties required in some indictments to the reproach of the law, to the shame of the Government, to the encouragement of villainy, and to the dishonor of God.'" The motion denied. The prisoners will be brought up to receive judgment on Thursday, at 11 A. M.

Before Judge Blatchford.

THE ELEVATED RAILWAY COMPANY—INJUNCTION REFUSED.

John A. Currier vs. The West Side Patent Elevated Railway Company.—This was an application for a provisional injunction to restrain the defendants from further prosecuting the construction of an elevated railway in the City of New-York, in and through Greenwich-street and other streets in said City, and from interfering in any manner with the "enjoyment of the plaintiff" in his possession of two lots in Greenwich-street, and of the premises in front of said lots to the middle line of said street, and from in any manner injuring or destroying the value of the said premises." The bill, after setting forth the acts of the Legislature under which the Company was incorporated, avers that the plaintiff is owner in fee of two lots on Greenwich-street, and that, as he is informed and believes, he is also the owner of the premises in front of his said lots to the middle line of the street, and that the City of New-York has only an easement or right of way therein. That by the construction of the railway he will suffer great injury, for which he cannot recover adequate compensation at law. That the acts recited and the rights claimed by the defendants under them are in violation of article 6 of the amendments to the Constitution of the United States, which provides that private property shall not be taken for public use without just compensation, and of section 7 of article 1 of the Constitution of the State of New-York, which provides that when private property shall be taken for any public use, the compensation, when not made by the State, shall be ascertained by a jury, or by not less than three commissioners, appointed by a court of record; and that the authority conferred by said acts upon the commissioners mentioned therein is in violation of section 1 of article 3 of the Constitution of the State of New-York, which provides that the legislative power of the State shall be vested in a Senate and Assembly; and that the erection of the road in the manner proposed will be, and the same so far as erected is, a nuisance. The prayer of the bill is that the defendants may be decreed to have no legal right to construct the road as proposed—that they may be enjoined from doing so; and that the road, so far as erected, may be decreed to be a nuisance and its removal ordered. The defendants showed on the trial that the plaintiff's deed conveying to him the premises on Greenwich-street, bounded them by the easterly side of Greenwich-street, and that the Corporation of the City had exercised rights of ownership in the street.

Held by the Court—That on the facts it must be held that the plaintiff has failed to make out that any property of his has been taken by the defendants, since they have not trespassed in any way upon the premises covered by the deed to the plaintiff. That as to the question of the road being a nuisance, it the Legislature has authorized the construction of the road in the manner in which it is being constructed this Court cannot interfere by injunction on the ground that it is a nuisance. That it is not pretended that the actual differs from the authorized construction. That as to the question whether the acts are void as containing a delegation of legislative authority, there is a manifest difference between the statute in the case of Barton vs. Hizard, (4 Seldon, 433,) cited by the plaintiff, and the acts under consideration. In that case the statute did not purport to be a law as it came from the Legislature, while in the present case there is an express provision in each statute that it shall take effect immediately. Their existence and validity as legislative enactments do not depend upon any future event or action, or upon the approval or disapproval of the Commissioners, and that the enactment that the continuance of the experimental bank rails, and its further extension should depend upon the approval of the Commissioners, was no delegation of legislative power. (Corning vs. Greene, 23 Barb., 33; Grant vs. Easter, 24 Barb., 232; Bank of Rome vs. Village of Rome, 19 N. Y., 20.) That it does not appear that any damage which the plaintiff is likely to sustain from the construction of the road will be different in kind or degree from that sustained by every other lot owner on the streets through which the road will pass; that, therefore, as the plaintiff is not shown to be the owner in fee of any land over which the road will pass, he cannot maintain this suit in the absence of proof of special damage. (Osborne vs. The Brooklyn City R. R. Co., Langley vs. Smith, 7 Cowen, 160.)

Davis vs. The Mayor, 14 N. Y., 506.) Motion for injunction denied.
R. W. Stoughton, C. A. Seward and G. Stevenson, for the plaintiff; W. M. Evarts and E. C. Delevan, for the defendants.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE.

Before Commissioner Shields.

Hiram Pool, Richard Kimball and Charles Nearce, wholesale liquor dealers, at No. 58 Warren-street, who were charged with omitting to keep the wholesale liquor dealers' book, as required by law, were brought before Commissioner SHIELDS yesterday. They waived an examination, and were committed to await the action of the Grand Jury, each giving $1,000 bail for his appearance.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—JUNE 30.

Before Judge McCunn.

THE KNICKERBOCKER ICE COMPANY LITIGATION.

Robert MacClay vs. The Mayor, &c., The Commissioners of the Sinking Fund and The Empire Transportation Company.—This is another branch of the litigation wherein the Knickerbocker Ice Company has been so long contending against the City. The plaintiff in this case sues in the capacity of a creditor or *cestui que trust* of the City property, and seeks to annul a lease of a slip granted by the City to the Empire Transportation Company, and to restrain the City from leasing and the Company from taking possession of docks or slips leased otherwise than by public auction.

Defendants claim that under the law of 1868 such private leases are valid, but that law plaintiffs contends to be unconstitutional. The Court has reserved its decision.

John E. Devlin for plaintiff, Mr. Lawrence for the City.

OYER AND TERMINER—JUNE 30.

Before Judge Cardozo.

After Judge CARDOZO had taken his seat on the bench the Grand Jury presented indictments against the following persons, who were arraigned and pleaded not guilty: Michael Lanegan, charged with burglary in the second degree; Cornelius McNally, charged with felonious assault and battery; William Sheppard, Florence O'Connor, George Raymond, George Simmons and Felix Ferris, charged with burglary in the second degree; David Marsh, charged with forgery in the third degree; Schieky Johnson, John Williams and August Felgenmaker, charged with grand larceny; and August Felgenmaker, charged with petit larceny.

The Court then adjourned until Tuesday next.

THIRD DISTRICT COURT—JUNE 30.

Before Justice Smith.

WHAT CONSTITUTES A COUNTER CLAIM?

Ellis N. Crow vs. Edwin Hopps.—This was an action brought to recover the sum of $17 for the use of horses furnished to defendant. Defendant in his answer alleged that he had sustained damages to the amount of $45, by reason of the horses being unsound; that it took him the whole of one day to go with a horse which the plaintiff furnished, from Jersey City to Hunter's Point, L. I. The defendant's counsel offered to prove that four horses in succession had been received and returned to plaintiff on or about the time mentioned in the pleadings. The Court refused the testimony, and defendant's counsel excepted. Judgment for plaintiff. The case will be appealed.

Raymond & Coursen, Esqs., for plaintiff; A. B. Sage, Esq., for defendant.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

The Court of General Sessions adjourned on Tuesday until July 5, at 11 A. M., when the term will open with Judge BEDFORD on the bench.

POLICE COURTS.

The Tombs—Hogan, Justice.

LARCENY OF JEWELRY AND MONEY.

Alanson H. Spencer, of No. 4 James-street, aged 27, was arraigned before the Magistrate yesterday, on a charge of having stolen a gold watch and chain, an overcoat and $20 in money, all valued at $300, from the room of Victoria West, residing in the same house with himself. As the prisoner was seen to come from the room by Minnie Klein, another inmate, he was fully committed for trial. The property was not recovered.

LARCENY OF GREENBACKS.

James McGuinness, of No. 116 Essex-street, Jersey City, caused the arrest of Nellie Monroe, on a charge of stealing $70 in cash from him. The complainant accompanied the prisoner to her residence, No. 132 Greenwich-street, on Tuesday night, where the larceny was committed. The accused is only 18 years of age, and although the complainant saw her take the money, she denied her guilt. Committed for trial.

Card from Mr. Reavey.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

My attention has been called to a paragraph in this day's issue of your widely circulated paper, in which it is stated that several complaints have been made charging me with neglect, and that one Richard Bent had paid me $58 for which I did nothing. I was not aware that Mr. Bent had any cause to complain, or had ever expressed himself dissatisfied; and, as the complaints are all alike, I trust you will publish this card, so that the public can see what a conspiracy has been formed against me, and that without the least cause. The Mayor's Marshal has no right to entertain these alleged complaints and publish them to the world as true, thereby injuring the standing without his being heard, nor has he the right to dictate to me what I shall charge in any case. The originator of these assaults is now known, and he will suffer for what he has done. I am not saying too much when I assert that I never neglected any business intrusted to me, as can be fully attested.

Bent, some two years since, was arrested upon a charge of grand larceny in taking portions of a pianoforte. I was his counsel. An examination was had before Police Justice Dunne, of Brooklyn, which occupied four sittings; several witnesses were examined; I was present on each occasion and argued the case, and was successful. The complainant in the same case then commenced a civil suit against Bent in the Supreme Court, in which action he was arrested upon an order of arrest. I prepared affidavits, and argued a motion to vacate the order of arrest, and succeeded. I also argued a motion to strike out part of the answer, and subsequently, at Bent's request I gave him the papers. My services were worth at least $250, and I received $58.

I ask the public if it is true that I received money and did nothing. I shall now sue this ingrate, as I have others, and make him pay me the value of my services. I have been unjustly maligned, and trust you will do me justice by inserting this statement in your valuable paper. Respectfully,

JUNE 30, 1869. A. H. REAVEY.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—JUNE 30, 1869.

FIRST BOARD—10¼ A. M.

$20,000 U.S. 5-20 C., '67.	119¾	100 Pacific Mail	87¾
2,500 U.S. 5-20 C., '68.	119⅝	400 do.	87⅝
5,000 Tenn. St. 6s. x c.	61	100 do.	[illegible]
20,000 Tenn. 6s.. new..c	56⅞	100 Hud. R.	[illegible]
20,000 do.	56¾	100 do.	[illegible]
40,000 do.	57	300 do.	[illegible]
5,000 do.	57¼	700 Reading	[illegible]
5,000 N. C. 6s.	[illegible]	200 do.	[illegible]
bet. call	[illegible]	500 Lake S. & Mich. S. c	107
5,000 S. C. 6s.. new	69½	200 do.	107
5,000 Va. St. 6s, x c.	58¼	1500 do.	107⅛
1,000 C. & T. S. F. B.	102	600 do.	107¼
8,000 N. J. Cen., n. b.	102	300 do.	[illegible]
5,000 O. & Miss. Con. Bds.	86	100 do.	[illegible]
7,000 Col. C. & Ind. C. 1st M.	84⅞	200 Clev. & Pitts.	[illegible]
1,000 H. R. 1st M.	101	100 do.	[illegible]
10 Tenth Nat. Bk. x d	92	3000 Chi. & N. W.	[illegible]
10 Fourth N. Bk. x d	102½	1200 do.	[illegible]
100 Quick. Mining Co.	16½	1000 do.	[illegible]
100 do. c	16½	1000 Chi. & N. W. Pf.	[illegible]
100 do. bet. call	16⅞	200 do.	[illegible]
80 Del. & Hud. Can. bet. call	131	100 Chi. & R. I. R.	[illegible]
100 Adams Ex.	62¾	100 do.	[illegible]
100 do.	62⅞	100 Mil. & St. P.	[illegible]
300 Amer. M. U. Ex.	42¼	200 Mil. & St. P. Pf.	[illegible]
15 do.	42	200 do.	[illegible]
800 N. Y. Cen.	194¾	200 P., Ft. W. & C. s3	[illegible]
600 do.	194⅝	100 do.	[illegible]
200 do.	194	100 do.	[illegible]
500 do.	194¼	100 do.	[illegible]
700 do. c	194⅜	100 Ohio & Miss. R. c	[illegible]
800 do.	194⅝	100 Alt. & T. H. Pf.	[illegible]
1000 do.	194⅞	175 N. J. C. R.	[illegible]
400 do.	194½	100 do. b30	[illegible]
700 do.	194⅝	100 do.	[illegible]
1000 do. s30	194⅝	30 Morris & Essex	[illegible]
300 do.	195	200 Col., C. & Ind. C. R.	[illegible]
100 do.	195¼	100 H. & S. J. b10	[illegible]
		bet. call	120
		100 Dub. & S. C.	106

[illegible] BOARD—12 AND 2½ P. M.

$5,000 U.S. 5-20 R., '62.	118¾	2,000 U.S. 5-20 R., '65. new	114¾
10,000 U.S. 5-20 C., '62.	121	5,000 U.S. 5-20 R., '67. c	115
20,000 do.	121¾	1,000 do.	115
20,000 do. s3	121½	50,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67.	119¾
20,000 do.	121½	10,000 do. b3	119¾
25,000 U.S. 5-20 C., '65.	117	100,000 do.	119⅞
10,000 do.	116¾	10,000 do.	119⅝
2,000 U. S. 5-20 R. '65.	116¾	20,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40 R.	107¾
4,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65, new	119⅜	10,000 U.S. 5s, 10-40 C.	107¼
24,000 do.	119⅝	60,000 do.	107⅝

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$4,000 Tenn. St. 6s, n.	57¼	200 L. Shore & M. S.	108½
40,000 do.	57⅝	200 do.	108¼
5,000 Va. St. 6s, ex c.	57½	200 do. c	108⅝
10,000 So. Car. 6s	68	600 do.	108⅝
10,000 Vir. St. 6s, new	57	600 do. b3	108
12,000 Missouri 6s	90¾	100 Chic. & R. I.	118
30,000 N. C. St. 6s, new bet. call	53¾	100 do.	118⅝
2,000 Chi., R. I. & P. 7s	98	600 Chic. & N. W.	82
5,000 Mar. T. 10s, cts	42	400 do.	81¾
20,000 St. L., J. & C. 1st.	85	10 do.	81⅝
200 West. U. T. c	38½	200 do.	81½
200 Pacific Mail	88½	100 Chi. & N. W. Pf. c	96
200 do. c	88½	200 do.	95⅞
200 U. S. Ex.	72½	200 Mil. & St. P.	75¾
100 Adams Ex. b. c	63	200 do.	75⅝
15 Am. Mer. U. Ex.	41¼	200 do. c	75¾
100 N. Y. Cen. c	195⅜	100 H. & St. J. R. Pf.	86¾
100 do.	195½	100 T., W. & W.	73
600 do.	195⅝	100 do.	73
100 Hud. R. R.	164⅞	400 New-Jer. C. s60	103½
200 do. bet. call	165	100 Ohio & Miss. R.	32¾
200 Clev. & Pitts.	100¼	500 H. & St. Jos.	120
200 do.	101	10 Dub. & S. C.	107

NEW NATIONAL BOARD—NOON.

300 Harlem	148¼	100 Mich. Southern	108½
100 do.	145¼	100 New-York Cen.	195½
400 Reading	98⅜	100 do.	195
100 do.	98¼	100 Chic. & N. W.	81½
200 Pacific Mail	88¼	100 do.	81¾
100 do.	88⅝	200 C. & N. W. Pf.	96⅛
200 Mich. So.	108		

WEDNESDAY, June 30—P. M.

The extra commissions paid by the Stock Brokers to-day for the use of Money, or to carry over their Stocks until to-morrow, were less marked than yesterday, and fewer *bubble* transactions in Money occurred in front of the Exchange at and after the close of the regular Bank hours to create the belief of extreme stringency and dearness. Some of the parties who played or countenanced this practice yesterday were sellers of Greenbacks to-day at a premium of ⅛@¼ ₽ cent. They made this turn upon the wants of borrowers at Banks, who agree to return the Money in Greenbacks, by the Clearing-house hour of settlement next day. The necessity for such compound operations at Bank is created by the party who profit by it. They withdraw large balances in Greenback Notes from their own Banks, at unusual hours and in an unusual way, and await the opportunity of selling them for a consideration to other Brokers whose Banks are ready to accommodate at 7 ₽ cent. interest, provided they are not thrown too largely debtor at the Clearing-House by this exceptional condition of the Money Market. This Afternoon the rates for Money on call were from 7 ₽ cent. Currency at Bank to a sixteenth @⅛ ₽ cent. over night on the Street. There was not much talk about Money after 3 o'clock, although it is not believed that the disturbance is at an end. The Treasury Office will pay out to-morrow a large amount of Gold Dividends on United States Stocks; also, 3 ₽ cent. in Currency on the Loans of the United States to the Pacific Roads, ($65,000,000 in amount,) and will purchase $1,000,000 United States 5-20s for the Sinking Fund.

The Gold sales were very steady at 137⅛@137¼ ₽ cent. The Foreign Exchanges are firm, but the sales by no means large at the extreme rates of 109¾@109⅞ ₽ cent. on London. The Cunard steamer to-day took out only $80,000 Gold and Silver.

On the Stock Exchange the Public Funds receded ¼@½ ₽ cent. in the forenoon to the dearness of Money, and the 5-20s of 1867-68 sold down to 119⅜@½ ₽ cent., recovering, however, at the close of the day to about the same quotations as yesterday. In State Bonds, Tennessees new, after selling a small fraction below 57 ₽ cent., sold at the Afternoon Board at 57½ ₽ cent. In other descriptions the changes were not important.

The Railway market, especially, was active in New-York Central, Lake Shore and Michigan Southern and some other of the Western Roads. The sales were large of Central, Northwest and Michigan Southern, and at higher figures than the closing prices of last night. Cleveland and Pittsburg was also better; Chicago and Rock Island and Fort Wayne of slower recovery. On the Miscellaneous list, Pacific Mail rose to 90 ₽ cent. After the late Boards broke up the following quotations were made as compared with Tuesday night:

	Tuesday.	Wednesday.
United States 10-40s	108⅜	108
United States 5-20s of 1862	121⅜	121⅝
United States 5-20s of 1867	119⅞	119⅝
American Gold Coin	137⅜	137⅜
Bills on London, 60 days	109½	109⅞
New Bonds of Tennessee	57	57⅜
Virginia Bonds, old	58	57½
Missouri Bonds	91⅛	90⅝
North Carolina Bonds, new	54	53¾
New-York Central	194⅜	196
Reading Railway	97⅝	98⅜
Chicago and Rock Island	117⅞	118⅛
Northwest Common	80⅞	81⅞
Northwest Preferred	95⅜	96⅜
Michigan Southern	106⅝	109⅛
Pittsburg and Fort Wayne	155	155½
Cleveland and Pittsburg	98⅜	100⅝
Pacific Mail Company	87½	89⅜
St. Paul Preferred	85½	86⅜
St. Paul Common	74½	75¾
Toledo and Wabash	72	73
Ohio and Mississippi	32⅜	33⅛
Mariposa Preferred	16¼	16
Hudson River	165	165
Louisiana Levee 6s	67½	67

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States at the close of business:

6 ₽ cent., reg., 1881	116	5-20 coup., n. i. '65	119⅝
6 ₽ cent. coup. 1881	120⅝	5-20 coup., 1867	119⅝
5-20 reg., 1862	116	5-20 coup., 1868	119¾
5-20 coup., 1862	121⅝	10-40 reg.	107⅞
5-20 coup., 1864	117	10-40 coup.	107⅝
5-20 coup., 1865	117⅝	6s Currency	105

And the following for the State Bonds:

Ill. Canal bds. '70	102	Louisiana 6s, levee bds	67
Ill. coup. 6s, '77	102	Louisiana 8s, levee bds	[illegible]
Ill. coup. 6s, '79	102	California 7s	[illegible]
Ill. War Loan	[illegible]	Cal. 7s, large bonds	[illegible]
Michigan 6 ₽ ct. '73	100	Connecticut 6s	101
Michigan 6 ₽ ct. '78	[illegible]	Rhode Island 6s	[illegible]
Tenn. 6s, ex coup.	[illegible]	Alabama 8s	[illegible]
Tenn. 6s, new bonds	57⅝	Alabama 5s	67
Virginia 6s, ex coup.	[illegible]	N. Y. Reg. B'ty Loan	[illegible]
Virginia 6s, new bds.	[illegible]	N. Y. Coupon B. Loan	[illegible]
Georgia 6s	[illegible]	N. Y. 6 ₽ c. Canal, '72	102
Georgia 7s, new bds.	[illegible]	N. Y. 6 ₽ c. Canal, '73	102
North Carolina 6s	[illegible]	N. Y. 6 ₽ c. Canal, '74	102
North Car. 6s, n. bds.	[illegible]	N. Y. 6 ₽ c. Canal, '75	102
Missouri 6s	90¾	N. Y. 6 ₽ c. Canal, '77	102
Mo., H. & St. Jo.	[illegible]	N. Y. 6 ₽ c. Canal, '78	102
Louisiana 6s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

And the following for the City Bank Stocks:

New-York	135	Corn Exchange	132
Mechanics	135	Continental	[illegible]
America	141	St. Nicholas	[illegible]
Mechanics & Traders'	125	Marine	150
National	112	Commonwealth	[illegible]
Merchants' Exchange	117½	Imp. and Traders'	[illegible]
Leather Manufact'rs	180	Park	151
Seventh Ward	[illegible]	Manuf's and Merch's	107
State of New-York	111	Central National	[illegible]
Commerce	118	Fourth National	[illegible]
Ocean	90	Ninth National	110
American Exchange	112½	Tenth National	92
Chatham	150	Oriental	[illegible]
Bank of the Republic	116	Gold Exchange	140
Metropolitan	137½	Bank'rs and Brokers'	100

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1883	92¼	N. J. Cen. 1st M.	102
N. Y. C. 7s, 1876	100	New-Jersey Cen. 2d M.	100
Erie 7s, 2d ind.	[illegible]	N. Jersey Cen., n. b.	100
Erie 7s, 3d M.	[illegible]	P., Ft. W. & C. 2d M.	[illegible]
Erie 7s, 4th ind.	[illegible]	P., Ft. W. & C. 3d M.	[illegible]
H. R. 7s, 1st M.	[illegible]	Chi. & Alton S. F.	[illegible]
H. R. 7s, 3d M. S. F.	[illegible]	Chi. & Alton 1st M.	[illegible]
Harlem 1st M.	100	Ohio & Miss. 1st M.	[illegible]
Mich. C. 8 ₽ c. 1st M.	[illegible]	Ohio & Miss. Con.	[illegible]
Mich. S. 2d M.	[illegible]	Dub. & Sioux C. 1st M.	[illegible]
M. S. & N. I. S. F. 7 ₽ c.	[illegible]	Mil. & St. P. 1st M.	[illegible]
Pac. R. 7s, guar. by M.	[illegible]	Mil. & St. P. 1st 7 3-10	[illegible]
Alton & T. H. 1st M.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Alton & T. H. 2d M. pf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Alton & T. H. 2d M. Inc	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chi. & N. W. 1st M.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Han. & St. J. L. G.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
G. West'n 2d M. '93	75	Col., Chi. & Ind. 1st M.	84½
G. & Tol. 1st M. '93	75	N. Y. and N. Haven 6s	95¾
Ill. & So. Iowa 1st M.	78¼	Tol., Peoria & W. E. D.	84
Chi. & R. I. 1st M.	101½	Am. D'k & Imp'mt bds	90
Chi., R. I. & Pac.	[illegible]	Western Union Bonds	87¾
Clev. & Tol. S. Fund	102	Lake Shore Div. bds.	90

The new practice of *making the Money market* in front of the Stock Exchange, referred to yesterday, because on that day it seemed to be carried to the extreme of effrontery as well as mischief, is almost universally condemned by the Press. There is no desire on our part, or on the part, as far as we can discover, of our contemporaries to make any issue of a personal nature on the subject, but upon the broader view of a decent respect for public opinion there can be but one conclusion, to-wit, that the practice should be immediately and wholly abandoned. Whether it will be or not we have no present means of judging. It is not alone because the *bona fide* borrowers of Money upon Stocks are damaged in purse and subjected to great and unusual inconvenience that these transactions are obnoxious and bad in themselves, but that the whole machinery by which they are engineered is essentially a deceit and a snare, partaking largely of what may be termed smartness, mixed with humbug, rather than real shrewdness in Stock and Money speculations. Thus, for example, it may be smart to make an absurd as well as an extortionate price for Money for a single day at 4 or 5 o'clock in the Afternoon, an hour or two after the Banks close in regular course of business, but it is bald humbug to pretend that the Brokers of the Street, who have Money to borrow, postpone making good their Bank accounts, as a rule, to either hour. And, above all, there has been no such severe or general pressure for Money, of late, and no extreme difficulty of supply at a price to render such delay a necessity. The show of such necessity and the pretence of ½@¾ ₽ cent. being submitted to overnight for Money loans, which, up to 5 o'clock last night, amused rather than astonished the Brokers left up to this late hour on the sidewalk, were simply "part of the play," which may or may not win in the sequel.

The following figures in relation to the Savings Banks of the City and State of New-York are from the annual report of the Superintendent of Banking at Albany:

Invested in United States Bonds	$56,027,460
Bonds and Mortgages	51,477,547
New-York State Bonds	11,283,122
New-York and other City Bonds	21,622,908
New-York and other County Bonds	6,604,408
Cash, Loans on Call, Real Estate, &c.	36,154,184
Total Investments and Cash	$181,268,669
To pay Deposits, aggregating	169,328,573

The Union Dime Savings Bank, in Canal-street, corner of Laight, advertises the large accumulation $6,280,607 from the growth of its business in a comparatively short period. The Manhattan Savings, Mr. E. J. BROWN, President, in Broadway, shows about the same extraordinary measure of prosperity, about $5,750,000. And these examples are without prejudice to the oldest institutions of the City, like the Bowery, Seaman's, Bleecker-street, (formerly Bank of Savings in Chambers-street,) Greenwich, &c. All are on the increase; from which the inference would seem to be plain that our laboring people, house servants, &c., are not only well employed, but more provident than ever. The growth of the savings system in this country is something wonderful. Under the English system the Deposits of the Savings Banks are guaranteed by the Government. They constitute, with small exceptions for the current working of the Banks, part of the Public Debt of Great Britain. The amount in England is something like £38,000,000 Sterling, or $165,000,000, less than the Savings Deposits in the State of New-York alone.

In reference to the recent decline in the Stock of the Mariposa Company, and in reply to numerous inquiries on the subject, the following comes to us from the President of the Company:

In reply to communications addressed to the Mariposa Company in relation to the decline in its stocks, we beg to state that since the creation of the Trust, which recognizes and protects not only the certificates, but also the preferred and common stock, nothing has been done, or could be done, by the Company to affect in any respect the value of its securities. The entire management is in the hands of trustees, who are laboring with energy and perseverance in the development of the estate. The recent decline in the stock was caused (as near as can be ascertained) by realizing sales of cheap stock, made entirely in the interest of outside speculation; and the BEAR element, taking advantage of the decline, attacked the stock for the purpose of breaking the entire speculative list.

PHILIP W. HOLMES, President.

The Manufacturers' and Merchants' Bank has declared a half-yearly Dividend of 4 ₽ cent., payable July 12. The Quarterly Dividend of the Chemical Bank will be 6 ₽ cent., as usual, or at the rate of 24 ₽ cent. per annum.

The Reading Company to-day declared their usual half-yearly Dividend of 5 ₽ cent., payable in Scrip on or after July 14.

The Hanover Fire Insurance Company announces its usual semi-annual dividend of 5 ₽ cent., payable on demand.

The Irving Savings Institution has declared it usual semi-annual dividend, payable on and after July 19.

The First National Bank of New-York has declared its regular quarterly dividend of 5 ₽ cent., payable July 1.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ THE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE ROCKFORD, ROCK ISLAND AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD COMPANY, pay principal and interest—1st February and 1st August—in GOLD COIN, *free of Government Tax.*

We recommend these bonds as one of the best secured and most profitable investments on the market.

Pamphlets with maps, giving full information, sent on application.

HENRY CLEWS & CO., Bankers, No. 32 Wall-street.

OFFICE OF THE ROCKFORD, ROCK ISLAND AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD COMPANY.

☞ THE COUPONS OF THE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THIS COMPANY, maturing Aug. 1, proximo, will be paid on and after that date at the office of the Company, No. 12 Wall-st., in U. S. GOLD COIN. *Free of Government Tax.*

H. H. BOODY, Treasurer.

☞ FIRST MORTGAGE SIX PER CENT. GOLD BONDS OF THE ST. LOUIS AND ST. JOSEPH RAILROAD OF MISSOURI—Principal and interest payable in coin at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, New-York.—We are now closing out the balance of this most desirable security at the low price of 87½ and accrued interest, in currency. The bonds are limited to less than $14,000 per mile, and secured by a mortgage on the entire property of the Company, thus making the same one of the safest and most profitable securities for investment now in the market.

TURNER BROTHERS, Bankers, New-York.

☞ BANKING-HOUSE OF KISSAM & CO., NO. 32 Wall-st.—We offer for sale on favorable terms Brooklyn City Seven per Cent. Bonds "Public Park Loan." These bonds are for $1,000 each, have forty-six years to run, and interest payable 1st January and July.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, June 30, 1869.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, bbls.	86	Beef, pkgs.	80
Cotton, bales	477	Cut Meats, pkgs.	81
Eggs, bbls.	1,105	Butter, pkgs.	2,814
Flour, bbls.	12,013	Cheese, pkgs.	5,043
Meal, bbls.	1,000	Lard, pkgs.	93
Wheat, bushels	205,494	Lard, kegs	420
Corn, bushels	142,073	Petroleum, ref. bbls.	4,171
Rye, bushels	11,220	Whisky, bbls.	307
Oats, bushels	60,204	Wool, bales	1,252
Beans, bushels	400	Oil, Lard, bbls.	60
Hemp, bales	11	Starch, boxes	387
Hops, bales	1	Rice, bags	120
Hides, No.	61	Tobacco, hhds.	317
Leather, sides	5,442	Tobacco, bxs.	70
Spirits Turp., bbls.	317	Beeswax, pkgs.	3
Tar, bbls.	151	Tallow, pkgs.	18
Resin, bbls.	824	Peanuts, bags	113

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the bark *Albeno*, for Dublin—20,188 bushels Wheat, 1,000 bbls. Flour.
By the bark *Antonietta*, for Trieste—68,902 gallons Refined Petroleum, 1,700 bbls. Resin.
By the bark *Normania*, for Cork—18,880 bushels Wheat.
By the bark *Nordpol*, for Stettin—108,780 gallons Refined Petroleum.
By the schooner *Embign*, for Queenstown—11,718 bushels Wheat.
By the Bark *Cassebil*, for Waterford—24,237 bushels Wheat.
By the brig *Express*, for Barcelona—1,184 bbls. Refined Petroleum.
By the bark *Maria Augusta*, for Dunkirk—680 bbls. Crude Petroleum, 202 bbls. Resin.
By the brig *San Pietro*, for Gloucester—13,900 bushels Wheat.
By the brig *Sparta*, for Konigsberg—1,742 bbls. Refined Petroleum.
By the bark *Hagin*, for Cork—22,842 bushels Wheat.
By the brig *Insular Cygnet*, for Cork—21,182 bushels Wheat, in bulk.
By the ship *Crescent City*, for Liverpool—398 hhds. Tobacco, 69 hhds. Tobacco Strips, 35,819 bushels Wheat, 18,400 lbs. Cotton Seed Cake, 210 tons Lima Wood, 300 bbls. Zinc, 1,270 bbls. Flour, 165 bxs. Clocks, 168 bales Cotton, 420 bbls. Resin.
By the bark *New-Orleans*, for Havre—24,275 gallons Refined Petroleum, 169,339 gallons Crude Petroleum, 12,000 Staves.
By the bark *Anton*, for Bremen—222,287 gallons Refined Petroleum, 80 bbls. Lubricating Oil, 100 bbls. Spirits Turpentine.
By the ship *Alicia*, for London—780,000 lbs. Oil Cake, 25 casks Sperm Oil, 25 cases Essence Oils, 227 hhds. Tobacco, 10 tierces Tobacco, 15,465 lbs. Manufactured Tobacco, 480 bbls. Resin, 20 bbls. Shoe Pegs, 3,800 bbls. Flour, 182 bbls. Tar, 8 casks Annatto.
By the steamer *Westphalia*, for Hamburg—400 boxes Sugar, 371 cases Sewing Machines, 97 boxes Scales, 1,750 boxes Extract, 762 bbls. Flour, 8 cases Cantharides, 222 cases Balsam, 75 bales Sarsaparilla, 753 bbls. Resin, 200,332 lbs. Tallow, 3,066 bags Grain, 30 Carwheels, 22 cases Clocks, 6 cases Brass, 28 cases Machinery, 37 pkgs. Packing.
By the steamer *Nevada*, for Liverpool—422 bales Hops, 60,060 lbs. Cheese, 21 pkgs. Bark, 18 bags S. I. Cotton, 55 bales Cotton, 32,241 bushels Wheat, 12 hhds. Tobacco, 600 bbls. Flour, 138,300 lbs. Lard, 256,496 lbs. Bacon, 195 bbls. Pork, 10 bbls. Restorer, 50 cases Shells, 4 cases Prunes, 20 bags Satin Wood.
By the steamer *City of Washington*, for Liverpool—5 cases Paper Hangings, 63,700 lbs. Bacon, 21,447 lbs. Cheese, 1,171 boxes Cheese, 100,700 lbs. Lard, 10 firkins Butter, 401 bales Hops, 10 cases Machinery, 1,780 bbls. Flour, 30 bbls. Pork, 29,062 bushels Wheat.
By the steamer *China*, for Liverpool—34,894 lbs. Cheese, 238 pkgs. Tobacco, 72 bales Hops, 16,763 bushels Wheat, 5 pkgs. Machinery, 566 bags Nuts, 3 cases Books, 1 case Silverware.

ASHES—Have been dull since our last; prices have been without change. Pots, $7 37½@$7 62½ ₽ 100 lbs.; Pearls nominal.

COFFEE—Has been quiet to-day, at unchanged prices. We quote: Java at 21c.@25c.; Maracaibo, 16¼c.@19c.; Laguayra, 16¼c.@18¼c.; Rio, 8¼c.@12¼c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 17¼c.@19¼c.; Jamaica, 15c.@16c.; Singapore, 20c.@22¼c.; Costa Rica, 18c.@19c.; Manila, 16c.@18¼c.; Mexican, 15c.@18¼c.; Curacoa, 15c.@17c.; Angostura, 15c.@18c.; Savanilla, 14¼c.@18c., gold, ₽ lb.

COTTON—Has been in more request, chiefly for spinning, speculators having been buying with less eagerness. Prices have advanced slightly on light offerings, the market closing firmly for all grades. Sales have been reported since our last of 5,008 bales, (of which 300 bales were placed last evening,) including 3,302 bales to spinners, 1,608 bales to speculators, and 6 bales to shippers. The receipts have been 417 bales; export clearances, 226 bales.

Closing Prices of Cotton To-day.

	Upland.	Mobile.	N. Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary, ₽ lb.	28	28¼	28¾	28¾
Good Ordinary	30⅜	30⅝	31	31¼
Low Middlings	33¼	33½	34	34¼
Middlings	34½	34¾	35	35¼

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts thus far this week	2,584
Receipts last week	16,409
Receipts preceding week	7,019
Receipts since Jan. 1	294,320
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1868	640,409
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1869	677,893
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1868	633,214
Export clearances since our last	226
Exports since Jan. 1	163,133
Exports since Sept. 1, 1868	282,887
Exports year ending Jan. 1, 1869	288,587
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1868	376,361
Estimated stock on hand here	33,500

Movements of Cotton at all the Shipping Ports.

Receipts from Sept. 1, 1868, to latest dates	2,271,000
Receipts same time in 1867	2,316,000
Receipts at all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1868	2,340,233
Receipts at all the shipping ports of the United States, from the close of the war, May 1, 1865, to Sept. 1, 1867	4,552,000
Exports from all the ports from Sept. 1, 1868, to latest dates	1,388,000
Exports same time last year	1,551,000
Exports from all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1868	1,657,613
Exports preceding Cotton year	1,554,707
Estimated stock at the shipping ports, latest dates	80,000
Estimated stock same time last year	87,500
Estimated stock on hand at all ports, Aug. 31, 1868	38,120
Estimated stock same time in 1867	80,362
Crop of 1867-8	2,430,893
Crop of 1866-7	1,951,988

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been lightly dealt in since our last, at a further partial reduction of 10c. ₽ bbl. Sales have been reported since our last of 8,100 bbls., including very inferior to choice Superfine State and Western at $4 85@$5 80, very inferior to good Extra State at $5 10@$5 25, good to choice genuine Spring Wheat Extra State at $5 30@$5 75, and poor to good shipping brands of round-hoop Extra Ohio at $5 70@[illegible] ₽ bbl. Of the sales 1,650 bbls. were Low Extras for shipment at $5 75@$5 85 for Western, and $5 80@$5 95 for State, ₽ bbl. We quote:

Superfine State and Western	$4 85@$5 80
Extra State	5 90@ 6 15
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	5 75@ 6 25
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipping brands	6 00@ 6 60
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	6 50@ 9 00
Extra Genesee	7 00@ 9 00
Common to Fancy to Extra Missouri	6 75@12 00

Southern Flour is quiet at declining prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 550 bbls. at $6 25@$6 75 for very poor to fair ordinary, and $6 75@$12 75 for fair ordinary to very superior Extra, ₽ bbl. California Flour continues in very moderate request at $6 25@[illegible] for extras; Oregon at $6 25@$6 75 ₽ 196 lbs.; sales 400 bbls. and sacks. Rye Flour is in limited request at $4 [illegible]@$6 40 for very inferior to very choice, ₽ bbl.; sales 300 bbls. Cornmeal continues plenty and heavy at $3 80@$4 15 for Western, $4 10@$4 25 for Jersey, and $4 60@$4 75 for Brandywine, ₽ bbl.; sales 250 bbls.

GRAIN—Spring Wheat has been in fairly active export demand at about previous figures, closing rather firmly for desirable lots. There has been some shipping inquiry for low grades of Red Winter, but at irregular prices. The call for milling purposes has been very limited. Sales have been reported since our last of 184,000 bushels, part to arrive, including White Western at $1 60@$1 82; Red do. at $1 40@$1 58, chiefly at $1 48@$1 44; No. 1 Spring at $1 47½@$1 49; No. 2 Spring at $1 41@$1 42, chiefly at $1 42@$1 43, and White California at $1 70@$1 73½ ₽ bushel. Corn has been in better supply and less demand at lower prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 65,000 bushels at 67c.@77c., for damaged New Mixed Western, received by canal; 78c.@87c. for heated to very choice New Mixed Western, by canal; 81c.@87c. for New Mixed Western, received by rail; 87¼c.@90c. for White; 85c.@90c. for Yellow Western, ₽ bushel. Rye has been firm, but has been quiet. A load of Canada was reported sold, in bond, for export, on private terms. Western was quoted at from $1 27@$1 30; State at $1 30@$1 35 ₽ bushel. Nothing new in Barley or Malt. Oats have been quiet and irregular. Sales have been reported since our last of 37,000 bushels Western at 78c.@79½c., closing at 76c. afloat, and 74c.@75c. in store, ₽ bushel. The export clearances include 3,570 bbls. Flour and 164,681 bushels Wheat for Liverpool; 3,800 bbls. Flour for London; 18,900 bushels Wheat for Gloucester; 34,742 bushels Wheat for Cork and orders; 1,000 bbls. Flour and 20,188 bushels Wheat for Dublin; 24,237 bushels Wheat for Waterford, with 770 bbls. Flour and 5,960 bushels Grain for Hamburg. The Albany *Argus* says: "The boats which passed Fultonville between noon on Monday and noon on Tuesday covered 15 loads of Wheat, 19 of Lumber, 5 of Coal, 4 of Corn, 3 of Oats, and 1 each of Staves, Lime, Iron Ore, Salt, Flour, Leather. The following is the list of boats which passed Fultonville during 24 hours prior to 1:30 P. M., June 29, 1869:

Lumber, &c.—C. Wilcox, Rome; H. Parkinson, Oswego; Henry & Helen, Lyons Falls; N. D. Bronson, Lyons Falls; Charlie, Utica; Captain Trowbridge, Oswego; Good Templar, Boonville; C. Y. Clark, Buffalo; Crawford, Oswego; Ellen E. Johnson, Oswego; Charles Bowley, Oswego; Frank Holcomb, Lyons Falls; Mark Johnson, Oswego; John Gray, Olean; Adriatic, Geneva; Stephen Clark, Lyons Falls; W. H. Straight, Corning; Thos. Homer, Oswego.
Staves—John Noyes, Buffalo.
Lime—Mayflower, Rome.
Coal—P. S. Marsh, Geneva; Ella, Watkins; Nellie Worden, Buffalo; E. P. Ross, Geneva; Fall Brook No. 10, Watkins.
Wheat—Henry Southwick, Buffalo; M. W. Pruyn, Buffalo; Jas. S. Oakley, Buffalo; Rapid, Buffalo; M. G. Richie, Buffalo; J. Harvey Van Buren, Oswego; American Hero, Oswego; Wm. H. Dunn, Oswego; Fred. Delano, Oswego; Duncan, Oswego; Carrie King, Buffalo; Mary E. Horn, Buffalo; Theodore Vosburgh, Buffalo; Mattie Collins, Buffalo; N. Althouse, Buffalo.
Iron Ore—Nelson Young, Utica.
Oats—Zenas Willis, Buffalo; John G. Freeman, Buffalo; Theodore B. Welting, Buffalo.
Shingles—General Wadsworth, Buffalo.
Corn—Libbie, Buffalo; Washington, Buffalo; Osceola, Buffalo; J. C. Spaulding, Buffalo.
Flour—American Eagle, Rochester.
Mixed—B. Hagaman, Syracuse.
Salt—Hank & Jennie, Salina.
Leather—J. E. Marsh, Salina."

HAY—North River Bale Hay has been salable and firm at from 55c.@65c. for shipping, and 90c.@$1 20 for Poor to Choice, for local use, ₽ 100 lbs. Straw is inquired for at 65c.@$1 10 for Long and Short, ₽ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Continue in good request, chiefly for export, at full prices, including American at 6c.@12c. for New, and 2c.@5c. for Old ₽ lb. We quote in detail thus: New-York State, 7c.@12c.; Eastern, 6c.@10c.; Wisconsin, 6c.@10c.; Michigan, 6c.@10c.; Yearlings, all grades, 2c.@5c. ₽ lb. The receipts were 237 bales; export clearances, 496 bales.

HIDES—The week's receipts ending to-day have been 27,120 Hides; sales, 42,800 Hides, the latter including, according to the circular of HULL & Co., 6,350 Dry Buenos Ayres, 23@24¼ lbs., 32c., gold, selected; 3,100 Buenos Ayres, Seconds, 21 & 22 lbs., 18c.@19¼c., gold, as they run; 1,900 Dry Buenos Ayres, Army, 21 lbs., private terms; 400 Dry Corrientes, 23 lbs., private terms; 1,000 Dry Montevideo, Kips, 13¼ lbs., private terms; 1,000 Dry Montevideo, 21@22 lbs., 21@21¼c., gold, selected; 1,700 Dry Rio Grande, 20 lbs., private terms; 5,000 Dry Rio Grande, Seconds, to arrive, 20 lbs., private terms; 6,000 Dry Rio Grande, Kips, part to arrive, 12 lbs., private terms; 500 Dry Orinoco, at auction, private terms; 1,500 Dry Central American, 13¼ lbs., private terms; 1,500 Dry Maracaibo, 22 lbs., private terms; 1,000 Dry Mexican Kips, 12 lbs., 20c., currency, as they run; 700 Dry West India, 12 lbs., private terms; 2,000 Dry Texas, 20@25 lbs., private terms; 200 Dry Southern, 12 lbs., 20c., currency, as they run; 1,300 Wet Salted Buenos Ayres Cow, 30 lbs., 11¼c. gold, selected; 3,000 Wet Salted Montevideo, to arrive, 40 lbs., 11¼c. gold, selected; 1,000 Wet Salted Rio Grande, 40 lbs., 11c., gold, selected; 1,800 Wet Salted Texas, 50 lbs., private terms; 3,000 City Slaughter, 60@70 lbs., 12¼c.@13c., currency, selected. The stock on hand is 114,600 Hides and 60 bales, (same time last year, 122,100 Hides and 125 bales,) as follows: 7,700 Dry Buenos Ayres, 500 Dry Montevideo, 3,300 Dry Rio Grande, 3,100 Dry California, 5,000 Dry Central American, 1,900 Dry Bogota, &c., 2,600 Dry Porto Cabello, 1,800 Bahia, 1,900 Dry and Salted Pernambuco, 5,000 Dry and Salted Mexican, 7,600 Dry and Salted Texas and Southern, 7,800 Wet Salted Buenos Ayres and Rio Grande Ox, 2,100 Wet Salted Buenos Ayres Cow, 800 Wet Salted California, 50 bales Calcutta Cow.

LEATHER—A moderate trade has been noted in Sole at steady rates, with a light stock available, particularly of prime heavy Hemlock tannages. We quote: Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Heavy, 28c.@29¼c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Middle, 31½c.@33c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Light, 31c.@33c.; Hemlock, California, Heavy, 27c.@28c.; Hemlock California, Middle, 30¼c.@31¼c.; Hemlock, California, Light, 30¼c.@31¼c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, Heavy, 26c.@27c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Middle, 29¼c.@31c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Light, 29¼c.@31¼c.; Hemlock, Good Damaged, all kinds and weights, 24c.@26c.; Hemlock, Poor Damaged, all kinds and weights, 20c.@23c.; Hemlock, in the Rough, 31c.@40c.; Oak Slaughter, Heavy, 40c.@42c.; Oak Slaughter, Middle, 42c.@45c.; Oak Slaughter, Light, 38c.@41c.; Oak Slaughter, Cropped, Heavy, 45c.@50c.; Oak Slaughter, Cropped, Middle, 50c.@53c.; Oak Slaughter, Cropped, Light, 45c.@48c.; Oak Slaughter, in the Rough, Heavy, 30c.@32c.; Oak Slaughter, in the Rough, Middle, 32c.@35c.; Oak Slaughter, in the Rough, Light, 40c.@42c.; Oak Slaughter, Bellies, 22c.@24c. ₽ lb.

LUMBER—In Albany, according to the *Argus*, the trade throughout the district has been moderate. The receipts have been light, indicating much lower figures than for the corresponding week last year. The Eastern inquiry is steadier and larger than the [illegible] from New-York or the South, or both combined. The receipts at Chicago for the week ending June 26 were 54,200,000 feet against 54,000,000 feet for the corresponding week last year. The shipments for the week [illegible] feet against 17,582,000 feet for the corresponding week in 1868. The aggregate receipts since Jan. 1 are 294,908,000 feet, against [illegible] feet in 1868. The aggregate shipments since Jan. 1, 244,527,000 feet, against 229,054,000 feet in 1868. The following figures give the reported receipts at Buffalo and Oswego for the week ending June 26, 1869 and 1868:

	1869.	1868.
Buffalo	7,820,400 feet.	9,671,600 feet.
Oswego	12,547,700 feet.	10,342,000 feet.
Total	20,368,100 feet.	20,014,600 feet.

We have not any further report of canal receipts for the fourth week of June not having closed. We quote freights as follows: Vessels in good supply. To New-York ₽ M., $1 50; to Bridgeport and New-Haven, $2 25; to Norwich and Middletown, $2 50; to Hartford and Providence, $3; to Philadelphia, $3 25; to Baltimore, $4 50; to Boston, soft wood, $4; to Boston, hard wood, $5. The current quotations at the yards have undergone no change.

MOLASSES—The market has been dull, to-day; no essential changes have been noted in prices. We quote: Old and New Portio Rico at 40c.@60c., Cuba at 36c.@75c., New-Orleans at 70c.@85c. ₽ gallon. And in detail thus:

	Old Crop.	New Crop.
Cuba Centrifugal and Mixed, ₽ gallon	28c.@38c.	32c.@42c.
Cuba Clayed, ₽ gallon	37c.@40c.	40c.@42c.
Cuba Muscovado, refining grades, ₽ gallon	—@—	30c.@35c.
Cuba Muscovado, grocery grades, ₽ gallon	—@—	35c.@45c.
Porto Rico, ₽ gallon	—@—	50c.@75c.
English Islands, ₽ gallon	—@—	50c.@70c.
New-Orleans, ₽ gallon	—@—	70c.@85c.

NAVAL STORES—There has not been much movement in any article to-day. Spirits Turpentine has been sold to the extent of 240 bbls., at 41½c.@42c., chiefly at 41½c. for merchantable, ₽ gallon, the market having been quoted steady. The receipts were 317 bbls.; exports, 100 bbls., by the bark *Anton*, for Bremen. Crude Turpentine has been dull and nominal. Tar has been inactive, yet quoted unaltered in price. The receipts were 151 bbls.; exports, 182 bbls., by the ship *Alicia*, for London. Resin has been quiet, but held pretty firmly, on less extensive offerings, on the basis of $2 20 for strained, ₽ 280 lbs. The receipts were 824 bbls.; export clearances, 2,518 bbls., including 1,700 bbls. for Trieste, 753 bbls. for Hamburg, 420 bbls. for London, 480 bbls. for Liverpool, and 202 bbls. for Dunkirk. Sales have been reported of some 650 bbls. Strained at about the quoted rate; 20 bbls. No. 2 at $2 30@$2 35; 125 bbls. No. 1 at $2 50@$3 12½; 100 bbls. Pale at $3 25@$5 75 ₽ 280 lbs. We quote Spirits Turpentine at 41½c.@42c., chiefly at 41½c. for merchantable ₽ gallon; Crude at $3 50@$3 70; Resin at $2 20@[illegible] ₽ 280 lbs., the latter rate for choice White; Tar at $3 50@$3 15; Pitch at $3 75 ₽ bbl.

OILS—Have been rather quiet to-day; prices have varied little. We quote Crude Whale at $1 02@$1 05; Bleached Whale at $1 12½@$1 15; Crude Sperm at $1 90@$1 95; Unbleached Sperm at $1 97½@$2; Bleached Sperm, $2 03@$2 05; Lard Oil at $1 42½@$1 50; Red Oil at 90c.@95c.; Linseed Oil at $1 03@$1 05, chiefly at $1 03@$1 05, in casks and barrels; Menhaden, 75c.@78c.; Olive at $1 40@$1 45; Spermaceti, 40c. ₽ gallon.

PETROLEUM—A little more animation has been noted in the market since our last, without any general activity, and there has been considerable irregularity in prices. Crude in bulk has been quoted all the way from 16¼c.@16¾c. ₽ gallon, with a light jobbing trade, within the range, including a sale of 300 bbls. at the higher figures, which seemed to have been standard rate. Barreled Crude has been dull and nominal at about 28c. ₽ gallon. There were no receipts of Crude acknowledged here; 420 bbls. were received at Philadelphia. Empty barrels for Crude Oil were quoted dull at $2 each. The export clearances of Crude were 169,339 gallons by the bark *New-Orleans*, for Havre, and 300 bbls. by the bark *Maria Augusta*, for Dunkirk. The main call for Oil has been for Refined, which has been quoted, generally at 32c. for Standard White here, and 31c. for do. at Philadelphia, ₽ gallon; though there were irregular lots placed at lower figures, chiefly in the local market. Sales have been reported here of 1,250 bbls., called prime light Straw to White at 31c., 500 bbls. strictly Standard White at 32c., 1,000 bbls. do., July delivery, at 32c.; 1,000 bbls. do. August delivery, at 32c.; 1,000 bbls. do. September delivery, at 33¼c., making the aggregate of the reported sales 4,750 bbls. And at Philadelphia, 3,000 bbls. Standard White, for immediate delivery, at 31c.@31¼c., chiefly at 31c.; 1,000 bbls. do., July delivery, at 32c.@32¼c., the latter an extreme; and 3,000 bbls. do., deliverable from July to September, (1,000 bbls. each month,) at 32c. ₽ gallon. There was some inquiry for Standard White, in cans, at 38c., and for Prime White at 36c.@39¼c. ₽ gallon. The receipts of Refined here were 4,171 bbls.; at Philadelphia, 3,700 bbls. The export clearances hence were 223,297 gallons by the bark *Anton*, for Bremen; 108,780 gallons by the bark *Nordpol*, for Stettin; 68,902 gallons by the bark *Antonietta*, for Trieste; 24,275 gallons by the bark *New-Orleans*, for Havre; 1,742 bbls. by the brig *Sparta*, for Konigsberg; and 1,184 bbls. by the brig *Express*, for Barcelona. Empty barrels for Refined Oil were quoted tame at $2 20 each. Naphtha was dull at 9½c.@10c. in barrels, at 10c. in lots, in cases 17c. ₽ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been quiet and declining. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 800 bbls., in lots, at $32 10@$32 37, closing at about $32 12½ cash for New Mess; $31 75 for Old Mess; $25 37@$26 for Prime Mess, and $26@$27 for Prime and Extra Prime, ₽ bbl. Cutmeats continue quiet, but firm. Sales have been reported of 175 packages at 13¼c.@14¼c. for Dry-salted and Sweet-pickled Shoulders, and 17c.@18¼c. for Dry-salted and Sweet-pickled Hams, ₽ lb. Bacon is in fair demand at previous rates. Sales 300 boxes Ice-cured, various cuts, at 16¾c.@17c. ₽ lb. Lard continues heavy; sales have been reported since our last of 450 tierces and barrels at 18¾c.@20¼c. for No. 1 to choice Kettle-rendered, chiefly at 17¼c.@17⅝c. for City, and 19¼c.@19¾c. for Prime Steam, ₽ lb. Also, 250 tcs. Prime Steam, July delivery, seller at 19c.@19¼c. ₽ lb. Beef is more inactive at from $10@$15 for Plain Mess, $12@$16 for Extra Mess, and $4@$11 for inferior grades of barreled Mess Beef; sales reported, 450 bbls. Tierce Beef continues inactive, including New Prime Mess at $20@$28; India Mess, at $28@$30 ₽ tierce. Beef Hams have been very quiet at $20@$31 ₽ bbl.; sales, 120 bbls., in lots. Butter and Cheese are in limited demand. We quote:

NEW CROP BUTTER.

State firkins, Full Yellow, ₽ lb.	35c.@38c.
State firkins, Light Colored, ₽ lb.	32c.@34c.
Western Reserve firkins, Full Yellow, ₽ lb.	31c.@33c.
State half firkin tubs, Good to Extra, ₽ lb.	35c.@37c.
State Welsh tubs, Good to Prime, ₽ lb.	32c.@36c.
Orange and Sussex fresh pails, Good to Extra, ₽ lb.	38c.@40c.
Western, Fair to Good, ₽ lb.	25c.@28c.
State and Western, Common, ₽ lb.	20c.@23c.

NEW CROP CHEESE.

Factories, extra, ₽ lb.	18c.@18¼c.
Factories, fair to good, ₽ lb.	16c.@17¼c.
Factories, common, ₽ lb.	9c.@15c.
Factories, skimmed, ₽ lb.	8c.@12c.
Farm Dairies, extra, ₽ lb.	17c.@17¼c.
Farm Dairies, fair to good	14c.@16c.

SUGARS—Trade has been rather dull to-day, and prices have been generally quoted a shade more favorable to purchasers. Sales have been reported since our last of 817 hhds. Cuba and Porto Rico at from 11¼c.@12c., chiefly refining grades of Cuba at 11¼c.@11¾c.; and 470 boxes Havana at 11¼c.@12c. ₽ lb. Fair to good refining grades Cuba have been quoted heavy at 11¼c.@11½c.; fair to very good grocery grades at from 11¼c.@12¼c.; very good to prime do. at 12¼c.@12¾c. ₽ lb. Porto Rico grocery grades ranged from 12c.@13¼c. ₽ lb. No. 12 Box Sugar, 12¼c.@12¼c. ₽ lb. We quote Box sugar in detail thus: Boxes Dutch Standard, Nos. 7 to 9, at 11¼c.@11¼c.; Boxes Dutch Standard, Nos. 10 to 12, at 12c.@12¼c.; Boxes Dutch Standard, Nos. 13 to 15, at 12¾c.@13¼c.; Boxes Dutch Standard, Nos. 16 to 18, at 13¼c.@14¼c.; Boxes Dutch Standard, Nos. 19 to 20, at 15c.@15¼c.; Boxes Dutch Standard White, at 14¼c.@15¼c. ₽ lb. And Bagged Sugar thus: Brazil, Dutch Standard, Nos. 8 to 12, at 11c.@12c.; Java, Dutch Standard, Nos. 10 to 12, at 12c.@12¾c.; Manila, Current Clayed and Superior, at 10¼c.@11¼c. ₽ lb. Refined Sugars have been in limited demand, at from 13¼c.@15¼c. ₽ lb. as extremes.

SKINS—A light business has been reported in Deer at previous prices, including 1,000 lbs. Vera Cruz and 4,000 lbs. Central American. Receipts—41 bales Mexican, 54 bales Central American, and 5 bales from Vera Cruz. We quote: Honduras, 40c.@44c.; San Juan, 36c.@40c.; Bolivar, 30c.@31c.; Sisal, 44c.@46c.; Vera Cruz, 42c.@45c.; Chagres, 42c.@46c.; Porto Cabello, 34c.@36c.; Para, 44c.@45c., gold, ₽ lb. Southern and Texas, 35c.@40c., currency, ₽ lb. Goat have been active and firm. Sales 1,100 bales Mexican, 100 do. Curacoa, 30 do. Parta, 20 do. Cape, and to arrive, 20 bales Mexican at prices within range of our quotations. Receipts 181 bales Curacoa, 123 do. Tampico, 52 do. Aspinwall, 8 do. Vera Cruz and 210 do. Mexican. We quote: Tampico, 55c.@57½c.; Matamoras, 55c.; Vera Cruz, 50c.@52½c., gold, ₽ lb.; Buenos Ayres, 45c.@52c.; Payta, 50c.@52c.; Curacoa, 50c.; Cape, 45c.@50c.; Madras, each, 60c.@70c.; Patna, each, 42¼c.@45c., currency.

TALLOW, &C.—Sales have been reported of 82,500 lbs. Tallow at 11¼c.@11¾c.; also 51,000 lbs. Stearine at 18c.@20c., and 45,000 lbs. Grease at 10c.@14c. ₽ lb.

TOBACCO.—There has been unusual activity in Kentucky to-day, the export purchases having amounted to about 710 hhds., at steady rates. Messrs. M. RADDE & SON, in noticing the movements in Tobacco during the month of June, remark that there have been less excited dealings in Kentucky than during the preceding month, though the aggregate sales have been 3,200 hhds., the greater part of which having been induced by some slight concessions on the value of the lower grades. The demand for home consumption has been more active than heretofore, having taken nearly one-third; the balance was mostly for France, Italy, Spain and the north of Europe. The future value of this article depends now altogether on the extent of receipts, and the prospects of the coming crops. They remark: "We continue our quotations unchanged, except on light low sorts. Common Lugs, 7c.@7½c.; Good Lugs, 7½c.@9¼c.; Common Leaf, 8½c.@10¼c.; Medium Leaf, 9¾c.@12c.; Good Leaf, 11c.@13c.; Fine Leaf, 12¼c.@15c.; Selections, 13¼c.@16¼c. ₽ lb. Although larger transactions have been noted in Seed Leaf, the market at the close is one of comparative dullness, as there is but little inquiry, with the exception of a fair call for fine old 1867 Connecticut Wrappers, which are scarce. For home trade, the demand has turned mostly on Connecticut fillers and seconds, which have occupied most of the attention of the trade, leaf being almost entirely neglected, and it seems to be the general impression, that the present rates demanded for wrappers will have to be materially reduced before much business can be done in that grade; especially is this the case with regard to shippers, and the home trade will expect some concessions to induce them to stock under the existing state of trade. For export, the demand has centered on fillers, for which there is a steady inquiry, and considerable transactions have taken place in the new crop of that grade, of State, Ohio and Pennsylvania, the preference being given to the latter kind, as containing more substance. With the exception of one parcel of 80 cases of old Pennsylvania, a low running lot, the sales have been principally of new crop. Wrappers of the above States remain without change, and only concessions in prices would induce transactions of moment. The sales are—1,200 cases new crop Connecticut, 10¼c., 12¼c., 13¼c., 20c., 21¼c., 25c.; 200 cases old crop Connecticut, 15c., 17c., 18c., 20¼c., 22¼c., 32¼c.; 300 cases new crop State, 8¼c., 9¼c., 9¼c., 13¼c.; 150 cases old crop Ohio, 8¼c., 13¼c.; 250 cases new crop Ohio, 9¼c., 10c.; 600 cases old crop Pennsylvania, 9¼c., 11c.; 400 cases new crop Pennsylvania, 7½c., 9c., 9¼c., 10c. We quote as follows: Connecticut and Massachusetts Fillers, 8c.@10c. for old, and 10¼c.@12¼c. for new crop; Wrappery lots, 18c.@45c. for old, and 20c.@40c. for new crop; fine Wrappers, 50c.@70c. for old, and 45c.@65c. for new crop. New-York State Fillers, 6c.@9c. for old, and 9c.@10c. for new crop; average lots, 12c.@22c. for old, and 14c.@20c. for new crop; Wrappers, 15c.@40c. for old and 12c.@30c. for new crop; Pennsylvania and Ohio Fillers, 6c.@9c. for old, and 8c.@10c. for new crop; average lots, 12c.@20c. for old, and 11c.@22c. for new crop; Wrappers, 12¼c.@35c. for old, and 14c.@40c. for new crop, ₽ lb. *Havana Tobacco*—There has only been a limited demand for this article throughout the month; neither the small receipts, the decreasing stock, nor the continued unfavorable reports with regard to the civil outbreak and the crop has any effect on the market. Jobbers buy only as their needs compel them, and though forced to pay a slight advance in price, prefer that to carrying larger stocks. Several lots of new crop have been offered, but with slight exceptions the quality does not show desirable for this market, although later arrivals may turn out more satisfactory. One parcel of 70 bales was taken for shipment at 23c. gold in bond. The sales reach 2,500 bales for consumption, and 300 bales for export; 1,000 bales shipped direct. *Yara Tobacco*—With the exception of a small inquiry for second cuts, this branch remains quiet. We quote as follows: *Havana*—Common, 85c.@90c.; Good, 95c.@$1 05; Fine, $1 05@$1 10. *Yara*—First Cut, 75c.@85c.; Second Cut, $1 05@$1 10; average lot, 85c.@92¼c. ₽ lb. *Manufactured Tobacco*—There has been a good demand during the month both for consumption and export. Transactions have continued active for all grades. Prices remain firm and unchanged, except on the low sorts, which show a slight upward tendency. We quote: Black work—Common and Medium, 15c.@21c.; Good and Fine, 22c.@60c.; Bright work—Common and Medium, 20c.@25c.; Good and Fine, 30c.@60c. in bond, ₽ lb. The exports of Tobacco from this port in June were 5,642 hhds., 2,211 cases, 2,641 bales, 44 tierces, 48 stems, 50 pkgs., and 695,501 lbs. Manufactured.

Domestic Tobacco Trade of the New-York Inspection Warehouses in June.

	Ky.	Virg. & N.C.	Ohio.	Md.	Total.
Stock June 1, 1869, hhds.	12,480	802	19	65	13,336
Rec'd since, hhds.	9,262	215	..	..	9,477
Total hhds.	21,712	1,017	19	65	22,813
Delivered since, hhds.	4,879	139	..	2	5,020
Stock July 1, 1869, hhds.	16,833	878	19	63	17,793
Brooklyn Inspection—Stock June 1, 1869, hhds.					6,708
Received since, hhds.					4,564
Total hhds					11,272
Delivered since, hhds.					2,362
Stock in Brooklyn Inspection Warehouse, July 1, 1869, hhds.					8,860
Total stock July 1, 1869, hhds.					27,652

Spanish Tobacco Trade of New-York in June.

	Havana.	Yara.	Cienfuegos.
Stock June 1, 1869, bales	12,379	2,527	90
Received since, bales	1,488	..	..
Total	13,867	2,527	90
Delivered since, bales	3,857	157	90
Stock on hand July 1, 1869	10,010	2,370	..

WHISKY—Has been in some demand, at 98c.@98½c. ₽ gallon; sales, 250 bbls.

WOOL—The movements in this line, during the month of June, Messrs. TELLKAMPF & KECHING Bros. notice thus: "Throughout the month of June the Wool market has been in an unsatisfactory condition, lacking strength and spirit, although transactions in the aggregate have been considerable. Fine Fleece Wools have been pressed for sale, and the views of buyers generally met by holders. The scarcity of the low and medium grades has caused the prices of these classes to remain firm, while combing descriptions have even slightly advanced. Very little of the new clip has as yet been received. Reports from the country give a scale of prices as existing there, which is unwarranted by the state of trade, and the opinion generally prevails that they cannot be maintained. The arrivals of Texas and California Wools have been moderate. Parcels of medium to good condition and quality have met with ready sale at full rates. In fine foreign Wools, Capes have been in moderate demand at comparatively fair prices, but the Mestiza kinds continue neglected. Low Carpet Wools have been more active on account of slightly easier rates, and stocks are much reduced. The condition of the European markets remains almost unchanged. By last accounts we learn of a slight improvement over the lowest point, to the extent of about 5 ₽ cent. in desirable Cape and Australian Wools, the heavy and poor-conditioned remaining unchanged. The imports of Wool into New-York for the year 1868 were 30,212 bales, 12,480,180 lbs. The imports of Wool into New-York from Jan. 1 to May 29, 1869, were 22,236 bales, 10,271,780 lbs.; the imports of Wool for month, up to June 28, were 1,656 bales, [illegible] lbs."

Prices Current of Domestic Wool in New-York, June 30.

	Cents ₽ lb.
New-York, Michigan, Indiana.	
Extra and above fleece	45@48
¾ and ½ blood fleece; Common and ¼ fleece	47@50
Ohio, Pennsylvania and Virginia.	
Choice Saxony fleece	50@55
Extra and XX fleece	48@52
¾ and ½ blood fleece; Common and ¼	47@50
Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa.	
Extra and above fleece	44@47
¾ and ½ blood fleece; Common and ¼ fleece	47@50
Kentucky, Missouri, Tennessee, Georgia and Alabama.	
Washed fleece	44@48
Unwashed fleece	25@32
Unwashed fleece, burry	22@28
Texas.	
Unwashed fleece, medium to fine	30@34
Common fleece	25@28
Common fleece, burry	18@22
Santa Fe.	
Washed white fleece	22@26
Unwashed white fleece	20@22
Black fleece	[illegible]
Californian.	
Spring Clip, A. P.	32@35
Spring Clip, A 1	32@35
Spring Clip, A 2	31@33
Spring Clip, B	28@33
Spring Clip, S	25@30
Fall Clip and Lambs, A P	25@27
Fall Clip and Lambs, A 1	21@26
Fall Clip and Lambs, A 2	21@25
Fall Clip and Lambs, B	21@24
Fall Clip and Lambs, S	20@24
Burry lots, 3c.@10c. ₽ lb. less.	
Pulled, extra	30@35
Pulled, super	30@32
Pulled, low	24@30
Pulled Wool.	
Extra	37@42
Super	42@45
No. 1	20@30
No. 2	12@16
Lambs	30@35
Western lined pulled	40@45
Southern lined pulled	40@45
Tub washed	54@55

FREIGHTS—Have been quoted lower, on a moderate business. For Liverpool there were taken, by sail, 50 bales Cotton at 5-32d. ₽ lb.; 300 bbls. Resin at 2s. 6d. ₽ 280 lbs.; 60 hhds. Tobacco at 20s. each; also, by steamer, 25,000 bushels Wheat at 5d. ₽ bushel; 300 bales Hops at ½d. ₽ lb.; 300 bbls. Pork at 4s. 3d. ₽ bbl.; with 300 tcs. Lard and 100 boxes Bacon at 25s. ₽ ton. For Antwerp, by steamer, 7,500 bushels Wheat at 8d. ₽ bushel, and, by sail, 30 hhds. Tobacco at 27s. ₽ hhd. For a Mediterranean port, a vessel, with Tobacco, on private terms. For a Baltic port direct, a Norwegian bark, with 2,000 bbls. Petroleum, at 5s. ₽ bbl.

AUCTION SALES.

GOVERNMENT SALE OF CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE AND QUARTERMASTER'S STORES.

DEPOT QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE, PHILADELPHIA, June 23, 1869.

Will be sold at public auction at Schuylkill Arsenal, on WEDNESDAY, July 28, 1869, commencing at 10 o'clock A. M. under the direction of Captain WM. H. GILL, Military Storekeeper U. S. Army, a large lot of clothing, camp and garrison equipage, and Quartermaster's stores, consisting in part of

34,289 uniform jackets, Veteran Reserve Corps...New
27,740 yards worsted cords...New
[illegible] yards black cloth...New
1,854 yards green kersey...New
2,039 [illegible]...New

There will also be sold at the same time, a large lot of damaged clothing and equipage and Quartermaster's stores, consisting in part of
3,700 woolen blankets,
28,422 uniform coats,
357 sack coats,
1,186 forage caps,
400 shirts,
880 pairs stockings,
4,036 pairs trousers,
1,100 grain sacks,
20 sets harness,
21,450 feet galvanized pipe,
19,925 feet gaspipe, assorted,
and a variety of articles, embracing chevrons, drawers, flags, knapsacks, camp-kettles, bolts, carts, saddles, tools, &c., &c.

Terms cash, payable in United States currency. All property purchased must be removed within five days. Goods will be sold in lots to suit purchasers. Catalogues will be furnished on application at this office, or at the office of Captain Gill, Schuylkill Arsenal, or at the auction-rooms of M. Thomas & Sons, Nos. 139 and 141 South 4th-st.

STEWART VAN VLIET, Deputy Q. M. Gen. and Bvt. Maj.-Gen. U. S. A.

STEAMTUG AND BARGES AT AUCTION.

DEPOT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., June 24, 1869.

Will be sold at public auction, at Clark's Wharf, Locust Point, Baltimore, under the supervision of Captain D. G. Thomas, M. S. K., on SATURDAY, 3d July next, at 12 o'clock noon, the steamtug STEPHEN DECATUR and barges HOPE and JAMES E. GOULD.

The tug is staunch, sea-worthy, and in good condition, of 114 48-100 tons burden, six years old, Philadelphia built, and will be sold with all her tackle and furniture, consisting in part of charcoal iron boiler and high pressure engine, 26-inch cylinder, 28-inch stroke, built by Neafie & Levy; metallic boat, chain cable, &c.

The barges are iron, of 180 tons capacity each, in good order, and will be sold with furniture and tackle on board.

These vessels can be seen at above wharf till day of sale, and every facility will be granted to persons who wish to examine them with a view to purchase, on application to Captain E. A. Bancroft, A. A. Q. M., No. 11 S. Sharp-st.

Terms cash on day of sale.

By order of the Quartermaster-General.

J. C. McFERRAN, Deputy Q. M. Gen'l, Bvt. Brig.-Gen'l U. S. A.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer—Salesroom, No. 86 Chambers and No. 77 Reade sts.; Art Galleries, Nos. 817 and 819 Broadway.

BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER—On THURSDAY, July 1, at 11 o'clock, at their salesroom, No. 86 Chambers and No. 77 Reade sts., continuation sale (from June 16) of clarets, Sauternes, high grades, brands of Finke & Co., Cruse, Fils & Freres, Brandenburg Freres—sound, first-class wines; also, full stock of old brandies, Hennessy, Martel, Pinet, Castillon & Co., Otard, &c.; Jamaica and Grenada rums, gins, Bourbon and rye whiskies, Scotch and Irish do.; Pale and Golden sherries, Old White Top and India Madeiras, White Top Tawney do., fine dry dinner California wines, Malmsey, imported in bottles; also, brandies, gins, wines, whiskies, &c., &c., imported in bottles. These goods are all of fine quality, and present a good opportunity for persons desiring superior qualities to examine stock.

BENJ. P. FAIRCHILD, Auctioneer.

MORTGAGE SALE OF TWO SPLENDID IRON SAFES.

BENJ. P. FAIRCHILD will sell, by virtue of a chattel mortgage, on THURSDAY, JULY 1, 1869, AT 11 A. M. at No. 62 Cannon-st., the following property, viz.: ONE LARGE SIZE "BANKER'S" SAFE; ALSO, ONE MEDIUM-SIZE SAFE. The Safes made to order by E. M. Patrick, used about eight months and in perfect order. By order of the Mortgagee.

WILL BE OFFERED AT PUBLIC sale, on THURSDAY, July 1, 1869, on board the vessel, by order of the Hon. E. C. Banfield, Solicitor of the Treasury, THE IRON STEAMER "VIRGIN," now lying at the Hoboken Land and Improvement Company's wharf, Hoboken; Clyde built, length 218 feet, breadth 24 feet 5 inches, depth of hold 10 feet 9 inches, tonnage 441 84-100, engines double oscillating.

Terms of sale—Ten per cent of the amount bid to be deposited by the successful bidder at the time of sale. The remainder to be paid on confirmation of the sale by the Secretary of the Treasury, and the delivery of the vessel.

For further particulars inquire of M. H. GRINNELL, Collector of Customs, New-York.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, NEW-YORK, COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, June 30, 1869.

THE SALE OF THE STEAMER VIRGIN, announced to take place July 1, is postponed until further notice. By order of M. H. GRINNELL, Collector.

LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO., Auctioneers.

CLINTON HALL BOOK SALEROOMS AND ART GALLERIES, LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO.—THURSDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, July 1 and 2, at 7 o'clock: Sale of a large collection of books—many of value—in various departments of literature; also stationery, croquet sets, &c. Catalogues ready. Books on exhibition.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

FRIDAY, JULY 2, AT 10 A. M., AT the Central Salerooms, Willoughby-st., corner of Pearl, Brooklyn, fine rosewood pianos, pier mirrors; also a general assortment of parlor, chamber and dining-room furniture, bedding, fancy goods, china, velvet and other carpets, stoves, &c.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, BEDDING, &c.—THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, at No. 108 Liberty-st., parlor and chamber suites, bookcases, hall stands, beds and bedding, crockery, glass, cutlery, plated ware, &c. Also desks, tables, safes, &c.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl as chambermaid and to assist in taking care of children; three years' reference from last place. Apply at No. 754 8th-av., between 51st and 52d sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL A situation as good cook; can make excellent bread and biscuit; will assist with the washing; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 227 West 23d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO DO THE housework for a small private family; is a good washer and ironer; has been a long time in last place. Apply at No. 83 Stanton-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO YOUNG girls, one as seamstress and the other as waitress; the best of reference. Can be seen at their present employer's, at No. 342 West 34th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as cook in a private family; can give eight years' reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 145 East 23d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman to do chamberwork and fine washing, or chamberwork and waiting. Call at No. 232 West 31st-st. Can be seen for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION FOR A PROTESTANT girl, for the Summer, as first-class waitress; the best of reference given by her present employer. Apply at No. 165 Madison-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIENCED woman as first-class cook, who perfectly understands her business; good reference. Call at No. 290 6th-av., between 18th and 19th sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as nurse, or would take the care of an invalid lady; best of reference. Apply at No. 287 4th-av.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT woman, a situation as good cook; would go to the country; can be seen till engaged; City reference. Call at No. 339 East 11th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, to take in washing and ironing in her own house, or to go out by the day; best of City reference. Call at No. 322 West 42d-st., in the rear.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation to do up-stair work and help with washing and ironing; has good City reference. Call for two days at No. 281 Varick-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT DRESSMAKER a few more customers, to go out by the day or week; City reference. Inquire in the store No. 285 6th-av., between 22d and 23d sts.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG PROTESTANT girl, a situation as chambermaid or waitress, or to assist in housework; willing to go in the country. Call at No. 207 West 31st-st.

WANTED—BY A LADY TO PROCURE SITUATIONS for her cook and waitress; both good girls. Inquire at No. 42 West 11th-st.

A THOROUGH DRESSMAKER, WITH first-class City references, wishes engagements by the day, week or month; no objection to the country; is a good fitter. Address DRESSMAKER, Union-square Post Office.

A THOROUGH DRESSMAKER AND good fitter wishes engagements by the day, week, or permanent; terms moderate; first-class City references. Address F. L., Union-square Post Office.

GERMAN FEMALE SERVANTS, CAPABLE and trustworthy, constantly to be found at Mrs. LOWE'S German Institute, 1 First-st., corner Bowery.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GIRL AS first-class cook in a private family, and will assist with the washing; has no objections to the country for the Summer months; has the best City reference from where she has lived for four years, and leaves on account of their going to Europe. Call at No. 587 7th-av., between 39th and 40th sts.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTABLE girls; one as cook, washer and ironer; the other as chambermaid and waitress; no objection to go a short distance in the country; have the best of references from last place. Call at No. 425 East 18th-st., second floor, back room.

WANTED.—AN ENGLISH GIRL WOULD like to go to California with a family; would be willing to pay half of her own passage, or by making some arrangements would pay the whole; can come well recommended. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 420 West 24th-st.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED WOMAN a situation as a first-class cook in a private family in the City or country; understands meats, soups, poultry and game, pastry and bread; best of City reference. Call at No. 317 East 28th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A HIGHLY recommended young woman as waitress; or would take chamberwork and waiting; understands her business thoroughly; care silver; make salads, &c.; City or country. Apply at No. 340 4th-av., (new No. 393.)

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl as laundress, who understands washing and ironing and fluting perfectly; leaving on account of the family going to Europe. Can be seen at the house of her last employer, 108 5th-av., for two days.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, A situation in a private family; understands all kinds of family cooking; has six years' City reference; no objection to go to the country. Call for two days at No. 138 West 28th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl, a situation as chambermaid and laundress; has no objections to the country; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 353 7th-av., near 22d-st., first floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS, by an American Protestant woman, in the country; willing to assist with children; can give the best of reference. Call or address for two days SEAMSTRESS, Workingwomen's Home, No. 45 Elizabeth-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, with good references, a situation in the country as cook, washer and ironer for a small family. Can be seen for two days at her present employer's, No. 13 East 49th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL A SITUATION in a private family, going to the country, as nurse and seamstress, or chambermaid and seamstress, or would wait on an invalid lady; good City reference. Call at No. 113 West 19th-st., in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT as cook in a restaurant or boarding-house; is capable of all kinds of cooking in general; can give reference. Address COOK, Station G, 6th-av., near 24th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUATION as first-class cook; understands all kinds of game; is willing to assist with the washing in a small family. Call for two days at No. 207 8th-st., fourth house from the corner.

WANTED—A NUMBER OF SEAMSTRESSES, nurses, ladies' maids, experienced waitresses, chambermaids, cooks of all kinds, houseworkers, tidy young girls as nurses, waitresses, &c.; excellent situations now ready at BOOKHAM'S, 329 4th-av., (new No. 335.)

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN a situation as first-class cook; understands her business thoroughly, boning, larding, &c., and well recommended. Apply at 340 4th-av., corner 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG AMERICAN girl, a situation as plain sewer and to take care of children; has good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 344 East 23d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GOOD COOK; is a good baker; City or country; City reference. Call at No. 109 West 27th-st., near 7th-av., first floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl, a situation in a private family as chambermaid and waitress. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 406 West 23d-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman, to go out to day's work, or would take washing home to her own house. No. 512 West 29th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG English Protestant woman as first-class cook, excellent baker; best reference. Call at No. 26 West 15th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUATION as chambermaid and help with washing and ironing in a private family; good City reference. Call at No. 201 Varick-st., corner of Houston.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO DO GENERAL housework; good City reference from her last employer. Call at No. 28 East 23d-st.

MALES.

WANTED—A COACHMAN AND GROOM'S situation by a single man, who can give undoubted City references as to honesty, sobriety and capability; is willing and obliging. Can be seen or address T. W., at harness maker's, Broadway, between 31st and 32d sts.

WANTED—A COACHMAN AND GROOM'S situation by a respectable man, single, who thoroughly understands driving in City or country, and care of horses, harness and carriages; is willing and obliging; unexceptionable City reference. Address P. M., Box No. 199 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE man, Protestant, as a waiter in a private family; no objection to go into the country; left last place in consequence of family's going to Europe; good City reference. Call or address No. 947 Broadway for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER by a single, reliable man; is a first-rate fruit, flower and vegetable gardener; understands the care of horse and cow; good City reference. Address GARDENER, Box No. 219 *Times* Office.

WANTED—YEARLY SITUATION AS gardener; will take charge of a small place; is sober, steady, single; will care one horse and cow; has good reference. Address M. H., Box No. 292 *Times* Office, three days.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a first-class man, single; several years' experience in all the branches in the old country; good City reference. Call or address A. B., No. 19 West 26th-st., in the harness store.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a single young man who thoroughly understands his business; is willing and obliging; unexceptionable City reference. Address J. W., at Story's, harness maker, No. 28 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER by a single man; has long experience; not afraid to work. Call or address C. A. K., at seed-store, No. [illegible] Broadway, New-York City.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG man as coachman and groom; best reference given from his last employer. Address Box No. 218 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GERMAN MAN who thoroughly understands his business, a situation as coachman in the country; best of reference can be given. Address C. H., Box No. 198 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE young man as coachman or groom; no objections to the country; has first-class City reference. Call on, or address R. DAVIS, 4½ Amity-st., harness store.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN of business experience who speaks the English, German and Spanish languages, and is a good accountant, is desirous of obtaining a situation where he can make himself useful; good references. Address F. A. L., Box No. 129 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A POSITION AS SECRETARY, cashier, or book-keeper by an energetic man; best testimonials for ability and character. Address C., Box No. 146 *Times* Office.

A YOUNG LAWYER OF 25, WITH two years of practice, would like to procure a position as clerk in some law office; expectations moderate. Address G. H. W., Box 274, Newburg, N. Y.

HELP WANTED.

AT BEDELL'S, NOS. 340 AND 342 6th-av. and 26th-st., excellent situations open for ladies' maids, seamstresses, cooks, laundresses, chambermaids, waitresses, nurses and girls for general housework, for City and country.

WANTED—TWO GIRLS; ONE GOOD plain cook and washer and ironer, the other for up-stair work and a good washer and ironer. Apply at No. 988 Broadway, between 19th and 20th sts.

WANTED—A MAN ON A COUNTRY PLACE; must understand gardening, care of horses, &c., and make himself generally useful. Apply, with City reference, at No. 24 Old-slip, up stairs, this day.

BOY WANTED—IN THE DRY GOODS commission business. A bright and well educated boy about 14 years old may apply at CHURCHILL & RHODES, No. 44 White-st.

WANTED—AN ENTERPRISING MAN TO sell glassware, &c., among druggists and others. Apply at No. 101 Maiden-lane.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A FIRST-CLASS meat market with fixtures complete. Inquire of A. CUMMINGS, corner 4th-av. and 20th-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TWO DOUBLE GLUE KETTLES FOR sale; capacity about 80 gallons each. To be seen at No. 204 Pearl-st., up stairs.

PEACE JUBILEE REGISTER.—ALL persons who attended the Peace Jubilee in Boston, and who wish to secure a copy of the PEACE JUBILEE REGISTER, with their own name and place of residence recorded as an attendant at the Great National Peace Festival, are requested to inclose ten cents, with name and address, to the PEACE JUBILEE REGISTER, Kingston, Mass.

HEALING SALVE.—THE ONLY SURE cure is Berg's Universal Russian Healing Salve; wounds, cuts, bruises and sores of all kinds are speedily cured; come and try it free of charge. Office No. 280 Bowery. Sold by all druggists. Price, 25c., 50c. and $1.

HOUSEKEEPERS IN NEW-YORK, Brooklyn, Jersey City, Hoboken or Newark, having furniture, bedding, carpets, &c., to dispose of, can find a cash buyer at a fair price, by addressing J. W. MARRINGTON, No. [illegible] Jersey City.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, JULY 1, 1869.

Amusements this Evening.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
23d-st., corner 6th-av.
ENOCH ARDEN. Leading characters by Mr. Edwin Adams and Miss Blanche De Bar.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
23d-st., corner 8th-av.
EAST LYNNE. Principal character by Miss Lucille Western.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
24th-st. and 5th-av.
DORA. Principal characters by Mr. Robinson, Mr. Vandenhoff, Miss Price and others.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
SINBAD THE SAILOR. Leading characters by Miss Lydia Thompson and Mr. Beckett.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
HICCORY DICCORY DOCK. Leading characters by Mr. Geo. L. Fox, Mr. F. Lacy and Mlle. Laurent.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
CORALLINE. Leading characters by Miss Effie Germon, Mr. G. Becket and the Lauri troupe.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
OLIVER TWIST. Leading character by Mr. H. Whalley.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock—CABIN BOY, HAPPY MAN, &c.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND THEATRE.
Broadway, corner of 30th-st.
THE WANDERING JEW. Leading character by Mr. E. Eddy. Large collection of Curiosities.

WAVERLEY THEATRE.
No. 720 Broadway.
GYMNASTIC AND ACROBATIC FEATS.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.
7th-av., between 58th and 59th-sts.
THEO. THOMAS' POPULAR GARDEN CONCERT.

BRYANTS' MINSTREL HALL.
14th-st., near 3d-av.
VOCALISTS, HUMORISTS, &c. Burlesque—THE PEACE JUBILEE.

CLINTON HALL ART GALLERIES.
Astor-place, corner 8th-st.
EXHIBITION OF CURIOSITIES FROM ALASKA.

Terms of the New-York Times.

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The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, two copies, one year	5
The WEEKLY TIMES, one year	2
Five copies	8
Ten copies	15

These prices are invariable. We have no traveling agents. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post Office Money Orders if possible, and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a registered letter. All Postmasters are obliged to register letters when requested to do so, and the system is an absolute protection against losses by mail. Address

H. J. RAYMOND & CO.,
TIMES Office, New-York.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

The Irish Church bill was discussed in the House of Lords on Tuesday evening, and an amendment adopted, 130 against 74, changing the date of Disestablishment from 1871 to 1872.

In the House of Commons, on Tuesday night, the question of the Fenian prisoners came up and was debated at considerable length. A resolution calling for a public inquiry into their cases was moved and finally rejected.

JOHN BRIGHT and WILLIAM E. FORSTER have left the Reform Club, because a gentleman whom they proposed for membership was rejected.

It is reported that Admiral TOPETE, the present Minister of Marine of Spain, and Señor FIGUEROLA, the Minister of Finance, will soon resign.

GENERAL.

At last accounts, 1,088 knots of the French cable had been paid out, and everything was well with the *Great Eastern*.

It is reported by the way of London that a great battle has been fought in China between the Imperialists and the Mohammedan rebels, resulting in the defeat of the latter with a loss of 20,000 men. In Japan the civil war continues.

The mail steamer which left Rio on the 8th, and has just arrived at Lisbon, reports that LOPEZ had offered to leave Paraguay on certain conditions, but what these conditions are is not stated.

The President of the Irish Republican Association of Pennsylvania has issued another card to Irish Republicans. In this he declares that an effort is making to pack the coming Irish Republican Convention, in Chicago, on the 4th, with Irish Democrats from various States; and therefore he announces that none but delegates armed with properly signed credentials will be admitted.

The jewelry store No. 15 St. Charles-street, New-Orleans, was recently robbed of about $9,000 worth of watches and other jewelry in a very bold manner. Two men entered the store, and while one engaged the proprietor, Mr. MARCHARD, in the rear, with a lot of jewelry which he (the stranger) proposed to sell, the other, in the front part, appearing to be leaning over the counter and intently examining the valuables displayed in the case, was deliberately taking them out one by one, and putting them in a bag. The two made good their escape.

Four prisoners escaped from the County Jail at Machias, Me., a few nights ago, by bending the iron bars of an outside window apart with a heavy iron stanchion used to support the walk around the second row of cells, which they tore away. It is thought that they got out of their cells by picking the locks.

HEWITT, the alleged murderer of Mrs. HESS and her child in Grundy County, Ill., by burning them up in their house, which he is accused of setting on fire after committing a robbery, has just been convicted and sentenced to the Penitentiary for only five years.

Governor GEARY, of Pennsylvania, having received a letter from the District-Attorney of Monroe County, to the effect that CHARLES OHME, one of the Brodhead murderers, had nearly killed another man in an attempt to escape from jail, immediately ordered his death warrant to be issued, and he will accordingly be executed on Wednesday, Aug. 11, in the jail-yard at Stroudsburg.

The Massachusetts Prohibitory Liquor law, prohibiting the sale of alcoholic liquors, ale and lager-beer, goes into effect to-day. The High Constable of the State has notified all interested parties of the fact. Some trouble is feared, especially in Boston.

At Union College, Schenectady, yesterday, the honorary degree of LL.D. was conferred upon Dr. FRANK H. HAMILTON, of this City; Professor MARTIN LUTHER STOVER, Gettysburg; Bishop STEVENS, of Pennsylvania; Hon. HAMILTON FISH and Governor HOFFMAN.

Somebody in California has invented an "aerial navigation machine," and made successful experiments with it in San Francisco. The inventor proposes to make trips with it to this City, and perhaps eventually establish a regular line of air machines between the Pacific and the Atlantic. He asserts that the trip from San Francisco to New-York can be made in twenty-four hours.

The Governor of Missouri has authorized a force to arrest the notorious desperado and murderer, HILDEBRAND, the story of whose arrest has been published in the TIMES; the Sheriff of Washington County has issued a proclamation warning all persons against harboring him, and a reward of $10,000 for his arrest has been offered.

A tornado passed over Memphis, Tenn., yesterday afternoon, accompanied by a terrible hail and rain storm. No lives were lost as far as known, but it is feared the destruction to property and crops has been very heavy.

At a meeting of the Canal Board held on Tuesday, at Albany, the Contracting Board was authorized to proceed at once to let the work for doubling the locks on the Western Division of the Erie Canal. It is stated that steps will be at once taken to put the fourteen locks under contract, with the intention of having them completed and brought into use one year from next Spring. The estimated cost is about $400,000.

The following have been elected to the Board of Overseers of Harvard College for a term of six years: EDWARD EVERETT HALE, CHARLES F. ADAMS, WILLIAM A. RICHARDSON, WILLIAM G. RUSSELL and WALDO HIGGINSON; for five years: SAMUEL A. GREEN.

A carillon of forty-three bells, the only one in the United States, and the third largest in the world, will be consecrated at St. Joseph's Cathedral, Buffalo, to-day. Extensive preparations are being made for the ceremony. Six Bishops will participate in the consecration. Various Roman Catholic Societies in that place and in adjoining cities will join in the procession. The music will be on a grand scale.

Governor HOLDEN, of North Carolina, has commuted the sentence of MINTA HAIRSTON, convicted in 1867 of the murder of her husband, from death to imprisonment for life at hard labor in the State Prison. The prisoner was once respited by Governor WORTH, and again by Governor HOLDEN, and was to have been executed on the 16th inst.

At a meeting of the stockholders of the New-York Central Railroad, held in Albany yesterday, 266,369 shares voted in favor of giving authority to the directors to issue stock in exchange for interest certificates. There were no adverse votes.

A serious revolt occurred at Sing Sing Prison yesterday morning. Seven convicts boarded the sloop *Martha & Elizabeth*, which was lying at the dock, and driving the crew ashore, cut the lines and shoved off. When the guards reached the shore the vessel had got off some distance, and the convicts were hoisting sail. A shower of bullets was sent after them, and a convict named DRAKE fell to the deck. The others retreated to the cabin, when the sails came down with a run. A small-boat filled with officers then put off to the vessel and captured all of the seven. DRAKE was taken to the hospital, and will probably die. The others were placed in irons.

The Metropolitan Board of Health held a meeting yesterday afternoon. An order was passed directing the immediate removal of the "rendering" boat from the docks of Brooklyn, and an ordinance was adopted forbidding the business of "rendering" to be conducted on any boat within a mile of New-York or Brooklyn, unless with the permission of the Board. Counsel presented an ordinance relating to vagrant dogs, which was referred to the Sanitary Committee for improvement. Dr. SWINBURNE recommending it, the Board granted permission to land the healthy passengers of the yellow fever ship *Saratoga*, now at Quarantine. The Board finally adjourned for one week.

The revenue cutters *Mahonning* and *McCulloch* appeared at the Brooklyn Navy-yard yesterday morning, having in charge the tugboats *H. D. Coole* and *Wm. H. Webb*, with 140 Cuban recruits on board, who formed part of the expedition which left this City on Saturday evening. They were captured on Long Island Sound, near Fort Schuyler, and were in a nearly famished condition. While the boats were lying at the Navy-yard, Colonel BYRON, one of the Cuban officers, succeeded in making his escape.

A reception was given to General SICKLES at the Everett House last evening. About 300 persons were present, comprising men of all parties. General SICKLES will probably sail for Europe to-day.

The one hundred and fifteenth Commencement of the Columbia College occurred yesterday. The interesting exercises of the day were held in the Academy of Music, President BARNARD presiding.

Part of the stolen bonds and stocks of the Ocean Bank, amounting to about $150,000, was recovered yesterday morning by Captain JOURDAN, of the Sixth Precinct. The property was found in a small trunk lying on the sidewalk in Elizabeth-street.

EDWARD H. KETCHUM, the young Wall-street forger, was released from Sing Sing yesterday, on a writ of *habeas corpus*, and brought before Judge BARNARD, in this City. A plea was set up in his behalf that he had been sentenced for a crime which he did not confess, and which he was not convicted of. He was remanded to the City Prison to await the decision of the Judge.

The bark *Robert Murray, Jr.*, which cleared and sailed from this port yesterday for Port-au-Prince, has on board 10,000 pounds of gunpowder for the use of the Haytian Government. This is the third shipment within thirty days.

The Tax Commissioners yesterday removed all the employes in their Department, with five exceptions, and appointed others to fill their places.

A large number of contracts for laying Nicholson, McGonegal and Fisk concrete pavements were awarded yesterday.

President Grant's Neutrality.

Some days ago we adverted to the conspicuous "promptness and energy with which the Administration has acted toward the Cuban fillibusters" as being deserving of "all the more praise because the duty was in some respects ungracious, if not actually unpopular." We added, respecting the course of the Government:

> "It would connive at nothing, sought no excuses for delay, practiced no shifts or subterfuges—went straight to its duty, and did it effectually. It kept the national faith perfectly, and to-day that faith stands bright and clear before the world, not only above reproach, but above suspicion. Such adherence to strict duty is refreshing. It carries us back to the earlier and better days of the Republic. It is just such conduct as WASHINGTON and MADISON observed in similar circumstances toward other nations, which gave us, while yet in the gristle, matchless honor throughout the world."

The expressions just quoted were seized upon by the *World* as the text of a virulent partisan attack upon the Administration, declaring, with the italics as we quote them, that "in the matter of arresting and detaining the recruits of RYAN *nothing has been done*," and asking the following pointed question:

> "Will the TIMES inform us of a single enterprise or expedition in favor of CESPEDES and against Spain which the Administration has effectually prevented."

The answer is before our readers in the news column this morning. It appears, also, doubtless, before the readers of the *World*, since the news of the pursuit and capture of the very Cuban expedition on which that journal's diatribe was based, is town-talk, has been flashed across the whole country, and has been also, ere this, transmitted to Cuba itself, as well as across the ocean to Europe, where, in its light, the London *Star* may have a chance to revise its late editorial comments on the parallel between the escape of the *Alabama* and the "escape" of RYAN's expedition.

But, as a matter of fact, this is only the last link, thus far, in a remarkable chain of movements showing (with all due respect to the *World*) the "promptness and energy with which the Administration has acted toward the Cuban fillibusters."

We have, for example, in the first place, the detention of the *Quaker City*, which, as even the *World* acknowledges, was effected in pursuance of "orders or instructions from Washington relating to the enforcement of our Neutrality laws." We have next "the arrest of the Junta," which, being public and notorious, and the talk of Havana and London, as well of Washington and New-York, even the *World* did not deny. This paper asked, however, why it was that "the indictment and arrest of the members of the Junta and their prominent military agents was not followed up, and why "the business went on just as before." Our news columns show that it was followed up, and that "the business" did *not* "go on just as before." With regard to the case of the *Perrit*, its departure was not known till its arrest was impossible. And even the *World* got the wrong steamer by name, ascribing to the *Arago* all the unlawful performances of the *Perrit*. As to the *Catharine Whiting*, which was brought to on Saturday night, by a howitzer shot from the revenue cutter, while the tugboats laden with fillibusters, who were to board her dispersed in confusion—this case seems to have utterly escaped the sweep of the *World's* telescope, which, examining the horizon on all sides, only discloses that "nothing has been done." The capture of these tugboats, and the probable end of Cuban fillibustering from New-York is the news of this morning.

Is Fairness an Editorial Failing?

This seems an absurd question, but it necessarily occurs to one, on seeing the comments of certain strongly partisan journals on the editorial character of our late chief, in which his habit of carefully discriminating is treated as if a fault rather than one of his grand merits.

Mr. RAYMOND, both by his calm, equable nature, and by his philosophic education, was precluded from all one-sided exaggeration. He was seldom or never betrayed, in any discussion, beyond the strict bounds of justice and truth, because he had no heat of temper to urge him on inconsiderately, and because, too, he well understood that every principle, especially every political principle, has its due limitations. He was most at home on the elevated ground that alone gives a large and clear view of the wide-spread and infinitely diversified combinations of men and affairs. That view led him—as it is very sure to lead all who really find it—to a guarded and regulated conduct. Thus it was not in him to be either a headlong party leader, or what is called a *slashing* editor.

This clear-sighted, self-contained, strong and yet just type of manhood is just what is needed in every sphere of our public life. The impatient, sanguine American temperament, invaluable as it is when under control, is peculiarly prone to go to extreme lengths. Nowhere else are party contests waged with such fierceness and intolerance, such blind devotion to one side, such a confounding of minor objects with supreme ends. Our national Press has too generally fallen in with and encouraged this national propensity. In all parts of the country its habit has been to indulge too much in exaggerated opinion and exaggerated expression. There was a good deal of truth, after all, in DICKENS' personation of American editorship in the caricature, Jefferson Brick. This may be an ungracious thing to say; but it ought to be said; for nothing has so much impaired the just credit and influence of American journalism as this very tendency to extremes. It has been well said, by a close observer, that "*extremes*, at every point which relates either to our duties or satisfactions in life are destructive both to virtue and enjoyment." Whatever men say they feel almost instinctively that those who avoid extremes are most fit to be trusted. They can't, if they would, deny that in the long run, the medium is most likely to prove the safest and wisest course. Whether or not they ever learned it in so many words, they can't help recognizing in practical life, the ancient maxim, *In medio tutissimus ibis*. There may, perhaps, be stormy periods that call for a more strenuous way of dealing with difficulties, when boldness may be a good thing, even that sort called audacity, which despises danger. But in the ordinary conditions of our country, there can be no question that the even tenor of moderation is the true policy. Particularly is this the truth now when the tempest of civil war has been laid, and *pacification* is the order of the day.

Now, most of all, are extremes to be shunned, and everything calculated to revive passion and repel confidence. The only hope for a happy issue lies in the calm reason and just feeling of all parts of the country—that is to say in just that *fair-mindedness* which we have been commending. Give this to every mover of public sentiment, whether writer or speaker, and we shall soon have back the old universal patriotic spirit, everything will be more prosperous and secure than ever. Well would it be if American journalism would cherish the example of moderation and candor which Mr. RAYMOND has left it. We look for just this auspicious influence. The hearty admiration with which the great body of the Press have set forth his professional as well as personal character, bespeaks a general sense of the value of the lesson he has given. The carping of extreme partisans, so far from disturbing this feeling, will only settle it all the more firmly, for it is only an additional illustration that, as far as they are concerned at least, the lesson was a positive necessity.

Every editor owes something to his profession, and that debt cannot be better paid than by always laboring as Mr. RAYMOND did to dignify and ennoble it by bringing to its service, and invoking from others, none but the higher and better faculties of our nature.

The Renewal of the War in Paraguay.

After an even longer interval of repose and self-laudation than usual, the Brazilians and their Allies have set to work once more at their apparently interminable task of reducing Paraguay, exterminating the Paraguayan forces, and deposing President LOPEZ. As a matter of course—according to news *via* Rio Janeiro—the Allies have met with success, they have captured many prisoners, and the Paraguayans have abandoned a fortified postion. There never was a Brazilian movement yet, throughout the war, of which we did not hear similar accounts at first. For four years past the Marquis DE CAXIAS has periodically gone forth conquering and to conquer, whatever the real upshot of the campaign, and the Count D'EU is bound to do the same. It would not do for the son-in-law of the Emperor himself to commence operations with less *éclat* than his predecessor, and a Brazilian flourish of trumpets was absolutely necessary on the occasion of his first movement against the enemy.

What the real prospects of the Allies are, it is not easy as yet to ascertain. It is certain that LOPEZ has suffered enormous losses, both of men and *matériel*, and that his resources in both must now be very small. But he has still the freedom of choice between many all but inaccessible positions in the interior, and the events of the past few years show that it is in no spirit of empty bravado that he declared that all the resources of the Allies had not sufficed during four years to prevail against "the self-denial and courage of the Paraguayan soldier who fights with the resolution of an honorable citizen and a Christian man, that a narrow grave may open for him in his own country before he will see her in any manner humiliated." There have been few instances in history in which such words could have been used by the ruler of a nation and the General of its army with so great truth or such freedom from the suspicion of bombast as they were by President LOPEZ. It is possible that even the heroic resistance of the Paraguayans may not longer avail against the preponderance of numerical strength and unlimited resources of the Allies. But we fail to see any indication of an immediate Brazilian triumph in the bare fact that the Allied army has once more advanced on an enemy who never knows when he is beaten. There is less prospect than ever of an efficacious diplomatic intervention, and for all one can see, the end of the war may yet be indefinitely delayed. The contest is one which involves no great principle, and affects but slightly the material interests of other nations, and yet it is one which it is impossible to watch without deep interest. We can only hope for an honorable termination of hostilities, but as there seems no chance of it without the extermination of the Paraguayans or the humiliation of their powerful enemy, the prospects of an immediate peace are but small.

Life Insurance in the West—A Notable Example.

Economy is not a common virtue among life insurance companies, or one to which newly-established companies often lay claim. With few exceptions, as we had occasion not long ago to show, the companies, old and young, pay much too dearly for their business. Twenty-five or thirty-five per cent. commission is a rate which no good company should allow; and yet there are companies, and those of the best, which acquire their new business at this extravagant price. As a common rule, their aggregate expenses range from fifteen to twenty-five per cent. on incomes counted by millions. The younger companies are managed still more extravagantly. The exigencies of a keen competition are pleaded as an excuse for expenditures which absorb from fifty to ninety per cent. of their incomes; and there are young companies which spend every dollar received in the shape of premiums during the first year. Management starting thus recklessly promises a sorry hereafter. But it passes unchallenged, and the companies continue to push business, as though the cost of obtaining it were a minor consideration. The evil will not long continue, we fancy, in the better class of companies. The recent movement in connection with the election of directors in one of the largest and oldest of the City companies showed that policy-holders are beginning to understand their interest in the matter, and to manifest their desire to exert a more direct influence in the management. The feeling will gain ground when the errors and dangers of the present system are fully understood. And in the interference of the policy-holders, and the exercise of the power they wield as a check upon the proceedings of the officers and directors, lies the real hope of life insurance reform.

Meanwhile it is satisfactory to observe a creditable instance of economical management where least it might have been expected. The West is not usually over-careful in its method of pushing things. It is prepared always to pay a heavy interest for the use of money, and rarely hesitates to spend freely for the accomplishment of its ends. The tendency is especially noticeable in the management of corporate interests; and it finds freest scope in insurance, where the income is large and the liabilities are remote, and to the vulgar eye uncertain. As a rule, we look in Western life insurance management for the vices of New-York management in an aggravated form—firstly, because of the average Western habit; secondly, because of the absence of the supervision provided by New-York and Massachusetts—a supervision obviously ineffective in some particulars, but one that at least serves to bring the condition of companies before the public. The case in point is, therefore, honorable to those whose careful mode of conducting business it exemplifies, and at the same time remarkable, judging of it by comparison with young companies in the East or West.

Of course economical management is not at home in Chicago. The solid and conservative City of St. Louis furnishes the example which should shame our New-York companies into the adoption of more thrifty ways of acquiring business. And the association in question, purely mutual in character, has but just terminated its first year. Imagine, then, a one-year-old life insurance organization, which in its brief existence has obtained a premium income of nearly a million, and yet whose total expenses form a ratio of less than sixteen per cent.! Expenditures on account of formation, commissions and management in general,—all less than sixteen per cent. of the income derived from the first year's business! Nor is this all. The St. Louis *Republican*, to which we are indebted for these particulars, remarks that "the books of the Association show that it has procured its large business *at a cost equal to less than ten per cent. commission*." The fact deserves the consideration of insurance managers in the Atlantic States. For though there are seven companies—only seven—doing business in this State whose ratio of expense to income does not exceed that of the St. Louis institution; and though New-Jersey supplies one instance in which the ratio to total income is about ten per cent.; we believe that not one can be found whose new business is acquired at so cheap a rate as that which St. Louis experience has proved to be practicable. The circumstance should be remembered by policy-holders when told that the exigencies of business necessitate the prevailing extravagance. They may, with propriety, plead that if a young company, having to win both character and business, may in twelve months obtain nearly a million of income at a cost under the head of commission not exceeding ten per cent., old companies, with business and reputation established, should not be required to pay fifteen, twenty-five, or thirty-five per cent. for similar service.

Suggestions to New-York Republicans.

We copy elsewhere this morning, from the Elmira *Daily Advertiser*, an able and influential Republican journal, a sensible article on New-York politics, containing a variety of suggestions well worthy the serious consideration of New-York Republicans. It must be admitted that its complaints are in the main well founded. It was unquestionably owing to the want of harmony existing between the Republican organizations in this City, that New-York State fell under Democratic control at the last two elections; and the same result may be reasonably expected again, unless these dissensions are healed, and the present antagonistic committees superseded by an efficient organization more fairly representing the great body of Republican voters.

There appears to be no good reason for the continuance of these separate committees. Every question on which any difference of opinion could arise was settled before the nomination of GRANT and COLFAX. Both associations heartily indorsed the nominations, and the platform on which the party stood during the campaign. What then is there to prevent a reorganization now on a broad and reasonable basis, which will satisfy the members of both associations, and tend to strengthen and build up the party rather than to weaken and break it down?

This, it seems to us, would be the part of wisdom, and we urge upon the Republicans of this City the adoption of such a measure. It is expected of us by the party in the State at large. The Republican Party in this City is certainly not so large that we can afford to fritter away our strenth in internal dissensions. The duty is plain, and there cannot be much difference of opinion in regard to the means by which the desired union is to be brought about. There is but one Republican organization in our neighboring city of Brooklyn, and that one is energetic, efficient, and reasonably harmonious; and now that there are no more appointments to wrangle over, and therefore fewer inducements to figure as members of ward committees, we hope the Republicans of this City also will conclude to make an end of their differences, and work together with that harmony of purpose which is essential to success.

General Sickles.

The public reception given to General SICKLES last evening, by a large number of the most distinguished and public-spirited citizens of New-York, was not in any sense a party testimonial. As the invitation, signed by many honored and illustrious names, declared, it was given by gentlemen "of different political parties" simply as a tribute of personal respect, esteem and friendship for one whom we regard as worthy of them all."

The tribute is eminently just. The high and honorable career which General SICKLES has pursued since the outbreak of the war, has won for him the respect and esteem of every one who desired the success of the National Government. Previously a Democrat and a partisan, the war showed that he could become a patriot. It is not to be wondered at that the severance of his connection with the Democratic Party, and his earnest and efficient coöperation with the Republicans, should excite the ire of Democratic journals; nor is it surprising that any new honors paid to him as a soldier and a man, should be the signal for a fresh outbreak of vituperation. His career since the outbreak of the war forms a brilliant part of our national history. His rapid rise from simple Colonel to Major-General of Volunteers and Brigadier-General in the regular army, his world-wide fame, and the mute, yet eloquent, token of a leg lost in the fore-front of the greatest and most decisive victory of the war, abundantly attest what his "war record" was. We honor him,—General GRANT and the Republican Party honor him—as the brave soldier who fought for the Union, and who ever since has "voted as he fought;" as one of the few Democrats who preferred country to party, and who have remained faithful to those principles in whose defence he took up arms, and for which he shed his blood on the battle-field.

Two Legal Decisions.

Our legal columns this morning contain two decisions of importance and interest. The first is Judge BLATCHFORD's decision, refusing the injunction which was asked against the Elevated Railway. The grounds on which the decision is based are, first, that inasmuch as the deed by which the person who applied for the injunction held the two lots on Greenwich-street, which were the foundation of his request for the injunction, described the land as being bounded by the east side of Greenwich-street, it followed that the Railway Company, which propose to build its road entirely over the street, had not taken or used any property of the plaintiff's at all; and second, that inasmuch as the plaintiff did not show that he would receive any injury other than that which every owner of a house on the streets through which the railroad is to pass, will suffer, the Courts would not give an injunction which was asked for in his name alone.

The other case is the decision of Judge BENEDICT refusing to grant a new trial in the McHenry perjury case. The application seems to have been based mainly upon grounds that were purely technical, and the words of Lord HALE, with which the Judge closes his opinion, seem very pertinent.

MINOR TOPICS.

The capture of the fillibusters in the Sound, the return of the plunder taken by the Ocean Bank robbers, and the political riot in Petersburg, are the principal facts of the news of the day.

The steamers *Adelphi* and *James W. Baldwin*, of rival North River lines, on Monday last varied the monotony, and added some little zest and a great deal of danger to the usually pleasant trip up the Hudson, by racing for a distance of twenty miles. Steamboat and steamship racing is a species of sporting news which we find no pleasure in publishing, and the companies which allow their officers to indulge in it will soon find that it is not a profitable style of amusement.

The Methodist clergymen of this City and vicinity, who meet at the "Book-rooms," in Mulberry-street, every Monday morning, to discuss various Church interests, have shown bad temper of late because the Press published their proceedings, some of which were neither refined nor dignified, and in the most recent of their irritable moods they resolved to exclude reporters from their councils in the future. Some things that were said in connection with the female preacher question were either so offensive to delicacy or so extremely frivolous that when they appeared in print many believed the reports to be sheer fabrications,—travesties of the wickedest kind. The "Preachers' Meeting" will do well to avoid these little indiscretions hereafter, and then they will not fear the popular judgment.

Many of our public school buildings, especially the older ones, are sadly in need of proper ventilation, and the consequences to teachers and pupils are most deplorable. Some of the class rooms, besides lacking means of ventilation, are cramped and dingy, and not at all fit for the purposes for which they were intended. Let the Board of Education visit the different schools, and then if they become satisfied of the truth of what we have said, they can easily make the required alterations during the approaching vacation. As it is, the health and comfort of many thousands suffer unspeakably, and the evil should be remedied at the earliest moment possible.

A man died in New-Orleans, a few days ago, leaving one of the simplest and briefest wills on record. It consisted of only these words: "Mrs. ROPER is my heiress," with a codicil of four or five words more; and although it was severely contested in the Courts, its legality was sustained. Sensible to the last, that man, ROPER.

Marshal TOOKER no doubt does a deal of good and is very popular. But while we praise him, it is with some mental reservation. He mixes too much mercy with his justice. He hauls up a number of bare-faced swindlers who give short cash in making money exchanges, and requests them to disgorge. They disgorge, and then go away quietly, to begin again on the next confiding individual. We think the Marshal might be a little harder on such Jeremy Diddlers, for even *Portia* herself would admit that they deserve far less mercy than they enjoy at present in the City of New-York.

We fancy the people of the "Dominion" have made a mistake—though they seem to glory in it. They have chosen the 1st of July for their grand anniversary, and some of them are delighted with it, because it is three days ahead of our own festival. Passing by that logic, which may do very well for those boreal regions, we think their choice an unhappy one. It will rejoice all the Orangemen in Canada, since July the 1st (O. S.) was long their anniversary of the Battle of the Boyne, and in the same degree disgust the Irish Catholics, who are the majority. There is a good deal of mischief in that idea of the 1st of July, and we are decidedly of opinion that our neighbors should have chosen the 4th instead of it. The reasons for such a choice are many—"mighty ones and millions"—and beyond our describing in the present brief paragraph.

Hon. DEMAS BARNES has been refreshing the public memory with a dissertation on the Great Bridge between New-York and Brooklyn, a subject that comes so chronically before the people of the two cities, always giving them the idea that something is about to be done. We wish the spirit that entered into the makers of the Great Pacific Railway would seize some of our people here, and, as life is short, induce them to go to work at once at a thing so very much needed in the community; and not only at this, but at those other thoroughfares in the direction of Harlem and Westchester County, so long talked about, and so slow in taking shape or getting under way.

The car conductors, as appears from the suit now pending before Judge MCCUNN, of GEORGE T. CHAPMAN *vs.* Sixth-avenue Railroad, have a delightful employment. They are compelled to deposit $100 in order to secure a situation, in which they labor 14 hours a day for the sum of $2, are subject to surveillance as suspected thieves while at work, and if discharged are left without characters, and their reported peculations are deducted from their deposit. It is difficult to say which are the most contemptible—the directors who employ, or the conductors who labor under such degrading conditions. With the $100 thus deposited, a conductor of any energy and spirit could go to the West, buy and stock and work him a farm, and be independent.

Our State Legislature, at last session, saw fit to abolish the Home for Disabled Soldiers, at Albany, and to transfer most of its inmates to the National Home, at Augusta, Me. There are many deserving soldiers all over the State who would like to go to the Home, but who do not know how to get there. There is need of the appointment of an agent in each large city, especially in New-York, to give the necessary information to inquiring men. Couldn't the Managers of the Home establish these agencies?

It is absurd to be talking of the failure of GRANT's Administration, and we have no patience with the persons and papers and Ex-Presidents who do so. Better wait until the evidence is in before venturing on a verdict. The Administration has had no opportunity for developing grand measures or great men thus far. The evidences of success, thus far, are that the debt has been considerably decreased, the peace with all nations preserved, the Indian question made half intelligible and the Neutrality laws enforced. Some of the politicians are dissatisfied—another evidence of success. As GRANT said just before the inauguration, and as was repeated by our correspondent at Washington, "General GRANT recognizes—and no one with more unswerving faith—that a party can really be successful only by the success of the Government it administers; and that the party that rules the country wisely, and well for the next four years will certainly rule it for many years to come." Let us wait for the verdict.

The traditional dread of thunder and lightning, remembered by elderly people, has greatly died away in these days—the children fearing them as little as they fear a shower of rain. But if we have any more of them such as they came upon us a day or two ago, people must fall back upon their ancestral feelings in a storm—shut all the windows and look very grave till it is over. That invasion of the Sea Side House at Rockaway, and the flooring of forty persons at once, was "a caution." And yet, when we think of it, there is more peril of human life on Broadway, in a day, than in the lightnings within our horizon for an entire Summer.

The Russians are looking forward to the great Suez Canal, and hoping to take advantage of it from the port of Odessa, lately connected with the centre of the Empire by General KOTZEBUE's long railway. General IGNATIEFF, the Czar's Ambassador at Constantinople, in alluding to this subject at a public dinner, complained of the Turkish tariff and the prohibition to pass the Straits in the night—a regulation which, he said, the Americans were also discontented with. The Padishah, no doubt, will listen to reason on this subject, and not alone open his "Narrows" for the trade of all the world, but "go in" for some of it himself, and try to be a great maritime Power, like the rest.

Velocipedes having gone out—or, at least, largely subsided—rowboats and canoes are now in vogue. The far-traveled and fanciful MACGREGOR, of the London Canoe Club—he who recently made his pilgrimage of many lands in the *Rob Roy* coracle—has challenged our Harvard men to another race when, in their aquatic shuttle, they shall have beaten the rowers of the two English Universities on the Thames. At the same time the nautical clubbists of Cork Harbor have also sent them a cartel; and we should not wonder to hear of additional challenges coming to them from the Water of Leith, the Gorbals of Glasgow, or some other corners of the Queen's home dominion.

AMUSEMENTS.

Notes of the Drama.

Two comparatively fresh entertainments solicit a brief mention. One may be witnessed at Wood's Museum and the other at the Waverley Theatre. At the former place, Mr. EDWARD EDDY embodies the "Wandering Jew" with a degree of earnestness and skill that not even the heat of the weather can deter a wearied public from manifesting an appreciation of. There are few actors more popular in the broadest sense of the word than Mr. EDDY, and his popularity endures until this day. He is to act at Wood's for some weeks, we understand, and so soon as the mercury shall have fallen it will not only be a pleasure to write of his performances, but a matter of possible accomplishment to refer as forcibly as need be to the qualities of some of his associates to whom justice cannot be done in a mild paragraph.....At the Waverley, a variety representation of interest attracts tolerably numerous audiences. It includes a series of comic scenes, enacted by Mrs. ADA CUSHMAN and Miss MINNIE JACKSON, a dance by the RIGL sisters, and a double transept flight, by the sisters LOLO and ZOE DE LAVE. The latter part of the affair is its most salient feature, and for the benefit of those playgoers who care to see two tiny creatures im perilling their little lives in the most graceful and daring manner. The fact of the successful achievement of the feat nightly, is worth recording.

Can New-York be Redeemed?

From the Elmira Advertiser, June 28.

Nearly every Republican that we meet asks this question, and we have no hesitation in saying that it can be. But, at the same time, we are compelled to confess our fear that it will not be redeemed this Fall, unless radical reform takes place in the Republican organization of the City of New-York very soon. We lost the State at the last election through the folly and stupidity of professed friends in that City. Their organisation has fallen into the hands of men who are utterly incompetent to wield it for any practical good. To be exact, we should say organizations, for small as the party is in that City, it is divided into two factions, each of which runs a "machine" independent of the other, and apparently for the mere purpose of promoting the selfish ends of those who engineer them.

These "organizations" are the closest of close corporations. They include only such persons as can be relied upon to do the bidding of the men who "run the machine." Republicans cannot join the Republican Party in the City of New-York as they may in all other portions of the State. To unite with the party there, one's hat has to be "chalked," and then after that he may find that unless his stripe is satisfactory to the Charley Spencers and John V. Gridleys of the Twenty-second-street machine, or to the Murphys and Andrews of the Twenty-third-street "Organization," he may be revised off the list, and debarred the privilege of participating in the "primary elections" of the particular branch to which he supposed himself attached. These two rival organizations are perpetually engaged in local quarrels, that are disgraceful to themselves and ruinous to the party in the City and State. Heretofore, the State Convention has recognized, by the admission of its delegates, the Twenty-second-street machine, or, as it prefers to call itself, the "Radical Organization." That organization is therefore responsible for the management of the party machinery in the City of New-York. To its care the great party in the State has committed, so far as the City is concerned, the interests of the party, and it has shown itself utterly incompetent of the trust.

It consists of what it denominates a "General Committee" of one hundred or more persons, representing the several wards of the city. This General Committee recognizes as Republicans only such persons in the several wards as voluntarily register their names in a book kept for that purpose by the ward fugleman. If a ward primary is to be held, the General Committee appoints a person or two in the ward to revise the registry. Then the list of registered Republicans is scrutinized, and all who are suspected of the offence of having opinions of their own, especially if they are suspected of entertaining opinions that differ from the machine men, they are stricken from the roll, and only such are permitted to remain on the list as will vote as they may be required to do. In this manner, and by such outrageous means, the few ignorant, reckless, characterless and desperate men succeed in keeping themselves in the General Committee to the exclusion of the intelligent worthy members of the party. These fellows use the machinery of the party for selfish purposes, and without thought or care for the general welfare.

Until last Fall the Republicans of the "rural districts" have been able to carry the State in spite of Democratic frauds, or of the mismanagement of the party in the City of New-York.

But finally, the demoralization which these men of the "General Committee" had been so long working, became so great that no organized or systematic effort was made to get out and poll the Republican ballot-vote, or to stem the vast tide of Democratic ballot-stuffing and repeating. The result was that the Republican party of the State was overwhelmed by the most gigantic frauds that ever disgraced any civilized community on the face of the globe.

The State can be redeemed. The responsibility as to whether it shall be or not, lies with our brethren of the "rural districts." We must either wrest the organization in the City of New-York from the control of the persons that have usurped it, and place it in the hands of the honest and patriotic Republicans of the City—of men who will extend an organization into every voting precinct, having for its object the increase of the Republican vote, and the protection of the ballot-boxes from fraud, or else we must submit to be overwhelmed year after year by the thugs and thieves that Tammany Hall employs in stuffing the ballot-boxes in the interest of the Democratic Party.

If the two organizations in the City of New-York will not voluntarily unite and go to work to induce the Republicans to participate in creating such an organization in each ward as is needed to get out and poll the Republican vote, and to keep out the fraudulent Democratic votes, then we say it will be the duty of the State Convention to compel them to do so. If two sets of delegates should come to the next State Convention, as we presume will be the case, then we hope that both may be admitted, with the power to vote only when they may agree, and that the two delegations so admitted may be declared the General Committee of the City and County of New-York, in the stead of both the Twenty-second and Twenty-third-street machines. This, or the refusal to admit either delegation, we are confident the State Convention ought to do.

May we not hope that the good men in the party, of the City of New-York, will themselves compel a voluntary reorganization there. We confess that we have anxiously watched for some sign from the Republican Press of that City that something in this direction would be attempted. But so far, we regret to say, we have looked in vain.

COLLEGE COMMENCEMENTS.

YALE COLLEGE.

The Wooden Spoon Exhibition—The Presentation—Class Day—The Oration and Poem—The Final Farewell of the Graduating Class.

From Our Own Correspondent.

NEW-HAVEN, Wednesday, June 30, 1869.

Numbered among the things that were are all the pleasant observances of Presentation Week at Yale, A. D. 1869. The College career of the Graduating Class is closed; and there remains for its members only the business of transition to the sphere of active life. Commencement Day is yet to come, with its presentation of diplomas already won and speeches by a dozen or so of the 117 graduates; but for them, all the College course is already run. The Juniors too are, to all intents and purposes, Juniors no longer. The Senior Class never dies; it is translated, and when it takes its departure, the accession of the new Senior Class is at once proclaimed. And so with the other classes. All to-day are up a peg; and the Freshmen are wearing their white Oxford ties in token of their advancement to a new dignity.

THE "WOODEN SPOON"—DIPLOMACY AND THE DRAMA.

For the JUNIORS, the great final occasion of the class year is the Wooden-Spoon exhibition. The honors of this demonstration are eagerly sought, and many have learned their first lessons in diplomacy in seeking to be chosen members of the Spoon Committee. The exhibition took place last evening in the Music Hall, and one of its chief features was a drama in four acts, of which this political wire-pulling in College was the subject. It was entitled "His Little Game and How it Worked," and was presented with scenery and costumes in a manner that reflected great credit on all concerned. The characters were, of course, sustained by members of the Junior Class. In it the efforts of a naughty student to obtain the first position in the election by his society of *soCklaswezit*, by blackening the character of the most popular member of the class, were duly foiled by a friend of the latter who happened to overhear the plottings of the naughty student aforesaid. It would be unfair closely to criticise the work of the amateur playwright, or the acting of the amateur players. The drama which gave the audience an insight into the ways of College life at Yale, was greatly enjoyed and vociferously applauded.

A "BRICK," AND A MACCARONIC ORATION.

But the programme had other features that were more noteworthy, some of which preceded and some followed the drama. First after the overture by THEODORE THOMAS' orchestra, which enlivened the occasion with delightful music throughout, came the introduction of the gentleman who had been chosen by the Spoon Committee to bear the spoon—Mr. HENRY AUGUSTUS CLEVELAND. This ceremony was entitled on the programme "Opening Load—the Perfect Brick." The curtain rising, the conspirators were discovered standing in a semi-circle, each bearing a wooden spoon. In the centre of the stage was a wooden representation of a huge brick. Two of the Committee touched it lightly with their spoons, when its folding doors flew open, and out stepped Mr. CLEVELAND, who was greeted with loud applause, and then the curtain fell.

The Latin Salutatory, by Mr. SAMUEL ST. J. MCCUTCHEON, was an absurd and amusing oration, composed partly of English and partly of Latin words, in which everybody was invited to make himself perfectly at home.

THE "WOODEN-SPOON" SONG.

Next came the "Wooden Spoon" song, which was admirably sung by a choir consisting of the nine wooden-spoon men. It was as follows:

Fair Spirit of gladness,
Hail! Wooden Spoon,
Hail! Wooden Spoon,
New banish all sadness,
On this festal night of June.

Come, come, elves from your bowers,
Beam, beam softly, oh moon,
Sprites, fays, gather gay flowers,
Twine them, binding, around the Spoon.

All Hail! thou mystic boon,
Glorious Wooden Spoon,
Now meet we to greet thee,
Jolly, jolly Spoon. (*Bis.*)
Songs raise we, to praise thee,
Oh Spoon! Oh Spoon! (*Bis.*)

Fair faces are round thee,
Hail! Wooden Spoon,
Hail! Wooden Spoon,
Sweet flowers surround thee,
Wreathing thee in wild festoon.

'Tis pleasure that sends thee,
Blithe Wooden Spoon,
Gay Wooden Spoon,
Mirth ever attends thee,
Song its rapture lends thee.

Oh Spoon! Oh Spoon! Oh Spoon!
Happy he who wins thee,
Oh Spoon! Oh Spoon! Oh Spoon!
Happy, always happy
He who wins thee, Wooden Spoon.

Lightly, lightly, tra, la, la, la, tra, la, la, la,
Softly, softly, sing we our joyful song,
Sadness upon each heart
Steals, with the thought so drear,
Classmates, alas! we part
In one short year.

Merry shall ever
With heart perfume,
Twine in her garland
Thy name, Oh Spoon!

PRESENTATION OF THE SPOON.

The Spoon addresses were now delivered. Mr. JAMES G. MCCLURE, of Albany, N. Y., in an admirable little speech presented the Spoon, saying that to have so far gained the esteem of his classmates as to have been deemed worthy to receive it, was no empty honor to the chosen one. They had found him always considerate, always kind, always ready to stand by others when they were in distress—always, in short, a perfect gentleman.

Mr. HENRY A. CLEVELAND, of New-Haven, on receiving the memento of the affectionate regard of his comrades, made an equally appropriate response, saying that he should ever cherish it, chiefly as the evidence that he had been deemed worthy of the confidence and love of such friends as these. "The Long and the Short of it," in which the tallest and the smallest men of the class formed a tableau, "The College Fence, Saturday, 1 P. M." and "A Lecture on Philosophy" concluded the entertainment. The representation of the College fence, where the students, during the intermissions, are wont to congregate, was a life-like tableau. In the course of the scene college songs were sung, and the introduction of a chimney-sweep and two itinerant negro musicians, who frequent the College grounds, added greatly to the entertainment. They went through their performances precisely as they do on the College Green, and received an uproarious encore.

METAPHYSICS IN A NEW DRESS.

In the lecture on philosophy the peculiarities of Professor LOOMIS were travestied in a most amusing manner. The Professor is an excellent instructor, and is highly regarded by the students, but has certain singularities of manner and diction that were caricatured, greatly to the delight of the students, by a mimic of rare power. The exhibition was attended by an immense audience. The hall was fairly packed, a majority of those present being ladies. The night was exceedingly warm, and the atmosphere of the ill-ventilated building was anything but a pleasant one to breathe. Everything passed off happily, and at the close of the entertainment, which lasted till nearly midnight, everybody declared that it was a distinguished success.

THE SENIOR SOCIETIES.

The initiations into the Senior Societies took place at midnight, so many of the graduates had to go home till morning. The night air was heavy with their boisterous demonstrations, in the midst of which all New-Haven finally fell asleep; and by which continuing, all New-Haven was reawakened at an early hour this morning, after frightful dreams of skulls and bones and scrolls and keys and mysterious midnight orgies.

PRESENTATION OF SENIORS TO PRESIDENT WOOLSEY.

This morning the form of presenting the Senior Class to President WOOLSEY was duly observed. The members of the class assembled at 9:30 A. M., and proceeded to the residence of the President, where one of the tutors, CHAS. P. OTIS, M. A., spoke the prescribed presentation piece in Latin, and the President made the usual reply. Then the students marched in a body to the College chapel to listen to the power-and-glory oration. The former was delivered by LYMAN H. BAGG, of West Springfield, Mass., and was not a remarkably brilliant effort. The oration was by HENRY A. BEEBE, of Hartford, Conn., and was a finished production, spoken with distinctness and force. His subject was "Self-made Men and School-made Men." It was an argument in favor of a liberal education for young men, and was vigorous, logical and just. The orator was rewarded with the loudest applause and the fairest smiles of the ladies who filled the chapel. The farewell ode was sung and the audience was dismissed.

CLOSING CEREMONIES AND "VALE."

In the afternoon the Senior Class assembled on the campus, where long pipes were brought, and while the members took their final smoke together, the four class historians of the class, L. H. BAGG, EDWARD HERATON, H. B. HIGGINS and C. S. SCOTT, read their humorous stories illustrating the peculiarities of their pomades. The anecdotes of college life were vastly enjoyed and heartily laughed at, by a large audience, which remained until the close of these history pieces in spite of the occasional showers that fell. The proceedings were enlivened with college songs, in which all heartily united. Then the class ivy was planted, while the class sung the "Ivy Ode," composed for the occasion, a production worthy of a place here if there were only space for it. Then the class marched around and cheered each college building separately, and cheered the residences of the Professors; and then taking a last affectionate leave of each other, separated never again to come together as a class. Most of them will, of course, be at Commencement on the 4th of July, but many having permission to absent themselves on that occasion, will have their diplomas sent to them.

The arrangements for Presentation Day were admirably carried out by the following Committee, to the members of which I am indebted for facilities afforded me in the gathering of these facts: BEVERLY JONES, H. V. FREEMAN, F. H. HAMLIN, HENRY LEAR, FRANK A. SCOTT and W. O. CLARKE. G. G.

PRINCETON COLLEGE.

The Junior Exhibition—Declamation at an Antique Character—The Class Cup—The One Hundred and Twenty-second Commencement—Degrees Conferred.

MANSION HOUSE, PRINCETON, N. J., Wednesday, June 30, 1869.

From Our Special Correspondent.

The Junior exhibition last evening was attended by a large and highly respectable audience in the First Church. President MCCOSH occupied the chair, seated by Professors ALEXANDER, MCILVAINE and others. The orators treated their various topics in a manner pleasing to the audience.

The class of 1869 held a pleasant reunion last evening. About 6 o'clock they gathered around a venerable cannon in the college ground, and formally dedicated it with interesting ceremonies. Upon the retreat of the British after the battle of Princeton, this cannon was left upon the college grounds. The event was commemorated yesterday by an historical recital of the circumstances by GEORGE W. KEYCHAM, of Newark, N. J., a poem by WM. H. WRIGHT, of New-York, and an eloquent oration by THOMAS J. MCKAIG, of Maryland.

In the evening the presentation of the Class Cup occurred in the Geological Hall, before a large number of invited guests. President MCCOSH welcomed the class in some pleasant remarks, in which he thanked them for the interest shown in their Alma Mater by the contribution of $2,000 to endow a prize for the best student in English literature. HUGH L. COLE, of Alabama, President of the class, responded.

The cup, a neat silver one, with the name of the Class Boy and the arms of the College engraved upon it, was presented to J. R. TUBOCK, of Jackson, Miss., by Rev. F. B. HODGE, of Pennsylvania, in a neat and witty speech.

An address to the disappointed was made by C. B. MORRIS.

A large number of alumni and friends united with the authorities and students of the College in celebrating her 122d Commencement to-day. The morning was showery, yet allowed opportunity for the usual procession to form and reach the church without discomfort. Besides the Faculty and Trustees, the following gentlemen were observed among a multitude of distinguished visitors who honored the occasion with their presence: Hon. T. F. Randolph, Governor of the State, and Ex-Governors Haines, Olden and Parker; Hon. Martin Ryerson and General George T. Cobb, of New-Jersey; Hon. Messrs. John T. Mason and Daniel Weisel, of Maryland, and Henry P. Ross, George H. Stuart, Esq., of Pennsylvania, and Hon. Wm. E. Dodge, of New-York.

President MCCOSH invoked the Divine blessing, after which the orators of the Graduating Class delivered their closing orations in the following order:

Archibald Alexander Schenck, Pennsylvania, Latin Salutatory; Edward Quinton Keasbey, New-Jersey, English Salutatory; Richard Boyd Webster, Pennsylvania, Metaphysical Oration; Alexander A. Spear, District of Columbia, Belles Lettres Oration; Thomas Allen Jobs, New-Jersey, Classical Oration; William Henry Park, Ohio, Philosophical Oration; Henry Clay Talmadge, New-York, Philosophical Oration; Jonah Turner Brakeley, New-Jersey, Physical Oration; Lambert Lott Hewell, New-Jersey, Relation of the United States to Literature; Winfield Scott Stifler, New-Jersey, Nicholas Frederick Stahl, Illinois, Educational Responsibility; Kennedy Duncan Mellier, Missouri, "Colonization;" George T. Porter, Indiana, "Literature as a Profession;" Eugene Franklin Wells, New-York, "Mechanical Powers;" George Kemp Ward, New-Jersey, "Critical Periods;" Wm. R. Waller, District of Columbia, "Demand for Intellectual Exertion in America;" John Evans Fox, Pennsylvania, "The Necessity of Education in a Republic;" William McKibben, Pennsylvania, "Power of Man over Man;" John William Aitken, New-York, "Poetry and Painting."

An hour's intermission was given for relaxation. During this interval heavy and continuous showers prevailed. Notwithstanding a goodly audience returned to the church. The usual Master's oration was pronounced by JOHN R. COVERT, Esq., of Ohio.

The prizes were then announced, and the following degrees were conferred: The degree of A. B. upon fifty-two young gentlemen of the Graduating Class. The degree of A. M. in course upon fifty-five young Bachelors.

The honorary degrees were as follows:

Honorary A. M.—Wm. J. Gibbey, Princeton, N. J.; Rev. Wm. R. Carroll, Allentown, N. J.; Louis W. Smith, Esq., Philadelphia; E. A. Goodridge, New-York; W. J. Leal, Pennsylvania; James Shiee, New-Jersey.

D. D.—Rev. John Werstle, Jr., Adams, New-Jersey; Rev. Mahlon Long, Pennsylvania.

D. D.—Rev. John McNaughton, Ireland; Rev. John Orswell, Delaware.

LL.D.—Rev. Wm. Adams, New-York; Charles W. Elliott, Harvard College; Rev. Henry B. Smith, New-York; Hon. Martin Ryerson, New-Jersey; Rev. Wm. Ecceniange, New-York; General Benjamin C. Howard, Maryland; General Daniel Weisel, Maryland.

The valedictory was pronounced by JOHN WILLIAM ROSS, of North Carolina. The closing prayer and benediction were made by Ex-President MCCOSH. A large crowd of guests joined in the Alumni festival.

ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE.

The Literary Exercises—Degrees Conferred and Medals Awarded—Distinguished Guests Present.

The twenty-fourth annual Commencement of St. John's College, Fordham, took place on the spacious and beautiful lawn fronting the College buildings, yesterday. Among the guests present were the Most Rev. Archbishop McCloskey, Right Rev. Bishop Lynch, of Charleston, Hon. Mayor Hall, Hon. Erastus T. Benedict, Hon. J. S. Pruyn, General P. M. Wetmore, (the last mentioned three being Regents of the University,) Alderman Farley, Dr. O. A. Brownson, Ex-Governor Lowe, of Maryland; Hon. Jno. B. Haskin, Rev. Dr. Loyzance, President of St. Francis Xavier's College, New-York; Very Rev. Dr. Wadhams, Vicar-General of the Diocese of Albany, and Rev. Fathers Quinn, Moran, Woods, O'Donahue, C. SS. R., Keegan, Donley, S. J., Mooney, McCarthy, Healey, Conlon, and many other Catholic clergymen of this and the neighboring dioceses.

The literary exercises began shortly after noon, the first discourse being on "Self-Culture," by THOMSON MASON, of New-York. "National Decline" was the subject of a discourse by RICHARD B. TERACY, of New-York. ALEXANDER A. CRISTADORO, of New-York, was the valedictorian. He chose as his subject "College Memories," and in most poetic phrase and with eloquent emotion called up the scenes which had distinguished the collegiate days of the graduating class, lingering for a time as he had the Professors and his classmates "Farewell." This address was excellently well delivered, and drew forth the unanimous plaudits of the auditory.

The Master's oration was by MARTIN FLEMING, A. B., of Rochester, N. Y., his subject being "Progress." Referring to the vaunted intellectual progress of the age, he said that we had lost in depth what we had gained in surface; that in the moral order, especially, we were losing instead of gaining; and he called upon his auditors to remember that religion is to be found at the cradle of a nation and infidelity at its tomb.

The degree of Bachelor of Arts was then conferred on the following-named young gentlemen, the graduates for the present year: Joseph A. McCreery, of Belleville, N. J.; Michael P. Curran, of Woonsocket, R. I.; Alexander A. Cristadore, of New-York; Thomson Mason, New-York; James E. Robier, Tuzmeville, Canada; Richard S. Tracey, New-York.

The following degrees were also conferred: Of Doctor of Philosophy on Matthew J. Elgas, A. M., of Buffalo, N. Y. Of Bachelor of Laws, on F. H. McDermott, A. M., of New-York. Of Master of Arts, on Martin Fleming, A. B., Rochester, N. Y.; James Flood, A. B., Cavan, Ireland; John O'Rourke, A. B., Montreal, Canada; Thomas B. Connery, A. B., New-York; John D. O'Connor, A. B., Guelph, Canada; Charles L. Phillips, A. B., Philadelphia, Penn.

The degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred on Hon. ARDEON GARDNER, of the New-York Supreme Court.

The medal awarded for the best biographical essay was merited by Thomson Mason, of New-York. Subject—"George Calvert, the first Lord Baltimore." Next in merit, James B. Rohier, Thamesville, Canada. Honor for the present year, Rev. Sylvester Malone, of Brooklyn, E. D. The Master's medal was awarded to John O'Rourke, of Montreal, Canada, for superior success in the post-graduate course.

The Graduating Class was then addressed by Rev. RICHARD BRENNAN, (Class 1854,) and a large number of premiums were distributed, after which Hon. Mr. PRUYN, on behalf of the Board of Regents, closed the exercises in a short address, congratulating the Professors on the admirable success the College had attained, and predicting for it a still more glorious future. The visitors then enjoyed a hearty repast spread out for them in the refectory, and after rambling over the grounds and inspecting the College buildings, returned home, all speaking in laudatory terms of the Commencement exercises.

THE HARVARD ALUMNI.

Their Dinner on Tuesday—Speeches of Charles Francis Adams, Attorney-General Hoar, J. R. Lowell, Joseph H. Choate and Others.

The Alumni Association of Harvard College, and their guests, had their annual dinner at Cambridge on Tuesday afternoon. Seven hundred and twenty gentlemen were present, including Governor Claflin, Ralph Waldo Emerson, Professor Agassiz, Dr. O. W. Holmes, Hon. John G. Palfrey, Hon. Charles Francis Adams, Dr. G. B. Loring, Dr. Leight of New-York, Rev. Dr. Peabody, Attorney-General Hoar, Mayor Shurtleff, and Ex-President Walker. Hon. WILLIAM GRAY presided, and made a graceful address at its close, introducing Rev. Dr. ANDREW P. PEABODY, acting President of the College, who gave a history of College affairs during the past year. A letter from SAMUEL TRATCHER, of BENSON, Me., the eldest living graduate, was read. The venerable gentleman greeted the Alumni of the College, and assured them that since his graduation seventy-six years ago he had never ceased to feel the warmest attachment to his Alma Mater, and to cherish her associations as among the chief solaces of his declining years.

SPEECH OF MR. C. F. ADAMS.

After brief speeches by Governor CLAFLIN and Hon. JOHN H. CLIFFORD, the President proposed the name of CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS, who had always reflected honor on their University and the country. Mr. ADAMS, who was received with loud cheers, said that since he had been abroad he had made his own observations upon forms of education in Europe, and more especially of those institutions in Great Britain that held somewhat the same relative position to that country as Harvard and other colleges did to this. He then pointed out that there was a feeling of dissatisfaction abroad, which demanded that the system of education offered by these institutions should be modified to suit the advancing spirit of the times. After adverting in detail to this point, he said that he thought it was incumbent on Harvard to set the example in framing a sound and thoroughly useful system of education. It was not the common form of education that they wanted, but an education of the very first class that should permeate all the avenues figured in her civic triumphs. Her chief magistrates pursuing her training, her chief officers, in the charmed circle of that ring which distinguished her among municipal bodies, as the belt of Saturn marked him among the heavenly bodies, had added to the honors that wreathed their brows no laurels from their Alma Mater. The small capitals in their catalogues which adorned the heads of Harvard graduates few, traced their origin to no judicial situations attained in New-York. No son of Harvard had ever sat in her councils, or spent a dollar of her public money, or been responsible for a single feature of her political economy. [Laughter.] At a great distance from the College they were, he feared, a little behind the times. They heard much of the new policy and the new education without quite understanding whether they were altogether new or strange. For one, he would hope that the classics, which had hitherto been the bright and shining profile of their Alma Mater, beneath whose protection she had nurtured and brought to light so many generations of her children, were not to be laid aside as old or worn out. He deprecated the demolition of the system of classical culture which had done so much to elevate and refine and sentiment. Students could only make the college occasion useful through the animus existing in themselves, and must be inspired to attain to the highest excellence, which would give them a power that would diffuse itself through the country.

REMARKS OF HON. E. R. HOAR.

After Dr. O. W. HOLMES had read a poem in laudation of the class of 1829, the President said they would all welcome from Washington the Attorney-General, Hon. E. R. HOAR. He was enthusiastically received, and saidhe wished he could furnish anything so delightful to their ears as the sight of their faces was to his eyes. He had very little to offer except the expression of his pleasure in being present. There was, however, a little thought derived from the remarks of their President which he wished to suggest. In one of the New-York newspapers last week was the following paragraph:

ASTONISHING OCCURRENCE.—Two rich men died last month in Boston neither of when left anything to Harvard College, neither of them left a cent to anything to the Massachusetts General Hospital, another sponge that has sucked up its hundreds of thousands from the community.

It is a graceful custom to express on such occasions as this our gratitude to those benefactors who have endowed the College from its infancy to its present maturity. But the idea he wished to express on this occasion was the debt that the benefactors owed to the College. They owed to the College the fact that they were not to have that dreariest and saddest of all epitaphs recorded in history: "The rich man also died, and was buried." [Laughter.] It had been a tendency of Harvard College from its commencement, to educate the community into a sense of public duty. It was to its influence that they owed the characters of the men who were the fathers before. From its earliest days to the present time, that influence had been spreading through the country. It was to Harvard College and to the other colleges which were its descendants (he would say nothing in depreciation of their share in the work, for much as he loved and admired their institution, he hoped to see more honorable daughters from beautiful a mother,) but wherever through this broad land they found the spirit of a public duty there they would recognize the spirit of Harvard College.

POEM BY J. R. LOWELL.

Mr. JAMES RUSSELL LOWELL, being called upon, responded in a humorous speech, remarking that he found himself becoming one of the hardy pensioners of their College bounty. He looked upon a written speech much in the same mind as the Irishman did who said that his shillelah was a musket that never missed fire. The speaker then read a poem which humorously delineated the position in which he stood to the College and to the present festival, and which also embraced many apt allusions to current events. The following extract, a tribute to Hon. CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS, has been made public:

"Yet how repress a patriotic thrill?
A 3:2 half-suspended in the mine bill,
Yes, if John Bull is sometimes hard to bear,
I rather call'ate we had him there.'
Thoughtless he cried, 'Speak, speak, thou fearful guest!
Have described—you recall the rest;
Johnson the first with words two fables filled,
Which at one swash his mightier namesake spilled.
Like Samson, with one jaw of Scriptural sort,
He made Matt. Arnold's Philistines his sport.
Not the broad ocean hindered limping fate,
And all their dinners he made decliate.
Ah, let us even, before such facts as these,
There are off-sets in moral damages.

But I have wandered to volcanic ground,
Where the hot soil heaves with an ominous sound.
Thou jesting piper, get thee somewhere else!
Here is no place to make your cap and bells.
Dryden, forgive me, if I stand aloof,
That desperate wrestle on the sea for life.
Woe worth the hour of madness that devotes
Freedom's twin champions to each other's throats.
O mater pulchra, filia pulchrior,
Fear if you will, but sulk not into war!
Had Adams stayed, this danger had not been,
The foes then had outnumbered two men than him.
He now wandered in the same way
That tempts to say the most where least's to say.
No word misspent, no reasoning out of joint,
Perfect in proportion, to point
Large of discourse where wisdom might be large;
Fearless where loose speech might harm his charge.
He served and suffered, but he won at last;
Praised by the brawny athletes he had cast,
Third of his stalwart race, to him is due
No smaller debt than to the other two;
Behold, that brighten from the embers dim
To feel their praise renewed in praise of him."

REMARKS OF J. H. CHOATE, ESQ.

Speeches were made by several other gentlemen. Mr. JOSEPH H. CHOATE was introduced by the President, as the youngest of the Vice-Presidents of the Alumni and as a resident of New-York City. Mr. CHOATE, in responding, said that it was refreshing and inspiring for a resident of a sister part of the Union to return once a year to Massachusetts,—the only State in the Union whose every word was worth its weight in gold,—and to a city like Boston, more eternal than Rome, because she was destined to stand for centuries after her Coliseum shall have crumbled and fallen, and to a college like Harvard, which to her intellectual conquests had lately added those manly triumphs upon the water, where having mastered all opposition in the New World, she was now reversing the saying of ALEXANDER, and looking around for the water for she was world to conquer. [Applause.] It was refreshing to get another drink from the pure waters of Fresh Pond after inhibiting for years the turbid streams of the Croton, which, according to recent developments, his friend Dr. MINER, who sat next him, had pronounced within the prohibitions of their famous Liquor law, so that he had to admit that if they could not purify the water it furnished a new sanitary for purifying the law. All this was so enriving that he hoped they would not break the spell by reminding any of them that they were not at home there, but were mere wanderers for a day only, from a place so foreign, so distant and so different as the City of New-York. It had recently been decided by a tribunal from which there was no appeal, that the two hundred Alumni of Harvard College, who resided in New-York, were for that reason disqualified from their natural share in the administration of the affairs of their Alma Mater. They must not, however, suppose that they were compensated by being admitted to any control in the city of their adoption. On the contrary whatever merit there might be in the Government of that great Metropolis, they were obliged to confess that they could not claim a particle of it for themselves or for Harvard. Why, he for one, should like to see the experiment tried. Call up, if they pleased, the members of the corporation and ask them to translate at random the *Iliad* and the *Odyssey*. Examine the Professors for a half hour in the *Panegyrics* of ISOCRATES; invite their doctors of sacred theology to read from the original the sublime contemplations of PLATO, or even direct the Treasurer of the College to give them in Latin numerals the figures of the last report, and if they got a satisfactory response from those more elevated sources. It would be time then to consider whether the rank and file of the common Alumni had probably had enough of the classics to hurl them. [Laughter and applause.] But he need not go further than the programme of that day for a sufficient proof of his case, as he had searched in vain among the one thousand Alumni who had joined in this celebration for a meaning of the hieroglyphics with which it was headed—"E. R. F. V. O. S." [Laughter.] He wished to call attention to another innovation which seemed to mark the demoralization of such classical culture as was still preserved to them—the introduction of what might be called the "Weller" system of orthography in the place of the good old Anglo-Saxon Latin. He, hev, hat, hitchen, hotter, hopter, they all understood; but how would the shade of Dr. BECK be harrowed at the words "ORDO NVIVS ANN," which headed the fifth page of the programme. [Laughter.] Or, to give another illustration, in the announcement of the eleventh honor, which might have proceeded from Sam Weller himself. [Laughter.] After the caution of his venerable parent to spell it with a "v," we read, "DISQVISITIO SAMVEL REND TVRNER." At that late hour, when the brains of the Alumni were bursting with the good things which had been stuffed into them for the last three hours, he could not be expected to add more than a single word, as he certainly could not add a single idea, to what had already been so ably said; but, as one of the younger Alumni, he might be pardoned for offering their congratulations and welcome to the new President, and especially because of his election at the age of 36 as the greatest tribute which in the history of the College, and perhaps, he might say, in the history of letters, had ever been paid by age and wisdom and experience to youth and hope and ambition. Such had been the history of one of the brightest epochs in the annals of Harvard, and he believed that he would gather something of strength and wisdom from each of his eminent predecessors. Who of them had forgotten that most touching spectacle that the eyes of the Alumni ever witnessed, when, ten years ago that day, there sat upon the stage at Commencement five living heads of the University, who spanned the century by their years and embraced the whole course of Harvard in their various gifts and affections. There was the stately and venerable QUINCY, magnificent even among his ruins; EVERETT, with head already silvered by age, but the perfect type of intellectual beauty; SPARKS, whose historical renown was not half so dear to them as that genial spirit which lighted up his beloved features; FELTON, whose classic mind and heart reproduced within those walls the beauty and the pride of Greece; and WALKER, the sole survivor of that matchless group, whose living voice they had been permitted to hear again that day. How could they more fitly close those glorious celebrations in honor of their *Alma Mater* than by bespeaking for ELIOT, their new President, the enthusiasm of QUINCY, the grace and learning of EVERETT, the gentleness of SPARKS, the wit of FELTON, and the wisdom of WALKER, and by trusting that he would leave them nothing of that great past to regret, and everything of the future to hope! (Loud applause.)

The intervals between the speaking were relieved by some admirable singing by the Harvard Musical Society.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE.

The One Hundred and Fifteenth Commencement Exercises—Degrees and Prizes Conferred.

The one hundred and fifteenth Commencement of the time-honored Columbia College was celebrated yesterday at the Academy of Music. The parquette, dress circle and lower tier of boxes were well filled with a brilliant array of ladies in gay Summer attire. The President of the College, Rev. F. A. P. BARNARD, presided; he wore a black Oxford cap, and the red robe inherited from colonial days.

The graduates were also capped and gowned, but entirely in black. The stage was crowded with gentlemen, among whom were the various Professors of the institution, and with these were numerous guests, comprising Hon. Hamilton Fish, James W. Gerard, Bishop Potter, Wm. Mitchell, Samuel B. Ruggles, Chancellor Ferris, Rev. Morgan Dix, Judge Kirkland, Nathaniel Sands, David Dudley Field, Benj. H. Field, President Raymond, of Vassar College, Frederick A. Depeyster, Jonathan Sturges, A. H. Burgin, Robert Bayard, with Generals Cullum, Pitcher, Alexander Webb, Vogdes and Barnard.

The proceedings opened with music, and a prayer by the Chaplain. The Greek Salutatory was recited by WILLIAM DUDLEY FOULKE, followed by the usual poems and addresses. The speeches were all judiciously short, and, in general, well given. Bouquets were thrown to the young men in showers, rivaling the ovations to favorites of the stage.

The names of the "honor men" of the College classes were read by the President. They were as follows:

Seniors.—William Dudley Foulke, David B. Ogden, Charles Gustavus Adams, Harry Madison Jones, Edward John Halleck, William Bayard Cutting, Horace Nelson Seaver, Jr., John Henry Livingston, Robert Henry Hunt, Thenford Woodhull, Edward Francis Weeks, George Webster Heasley, William Berrian Hooper, Willard Bartlett, Henry Drisler, Jr., Hamilton Fish, Jr., William Maxwell Purdy, Evelyn Bartow.

Juniors.—Lewis Buffett Carll, George Hicks Dibblee, Edmond Kelly, Franklin Butler Lord, Seth Low, Walden Fell Anderson, Robert Stratton Morison, Isidor Pierce Oberndorfer, George Livingston Peabody, Spencer Summerfield Rock, Frank Dodge Sturges, Felix Adler, William Erwin Gilhooly, Arthur Ingraham, Walter Ogden, George Starr Scofield, Jr., Burritt Fitch Shepard, William Naylor Webbe, Dennistoun Wood.

Sophomores.—Clarence Reppelje Conger, Jacob Herrick Henry, Richard Halsted Kelly, Henry Day Loder, James Otis Morse, Jr., Chester Clark Monroe, William Henry Sage, Henry Mason Smyth, Oscar Solomon Straus, Henry Van Rensselaer, Joseph Fonelon Vernylie, Robert Barbour, Stuyvesant Fish, Frank Goddard Houghwout, Frank Hustace, Albert Sessel, George Francis Work.

Freshmen.—Sidney Gillespie Ashmore, Frederick Brewerton Carter, David Cowee, Robert Clarence Dorsett, Sperry Howardsmith, Charles Henry Knox, John Holmes Maghee, Frederick Panet Marshall, James Boyles Murray, Ludlow Ogden, John Krom Rees, Edward Lazarus Rosenfeld, Wesley Hunt Tilford, Harry Wallerstein.

The prizes for German, Greek, chemical analysis, mathematic, &c., were also awarded: Augustus Peabody, George Plato Pierce, Samuel Augustus Purdy, Jr., Horace Nelson Seaver, Jr., Frank Norworthy Shepard, John Adams Smedberg, Edward Bayard Smith, David Stewart, Jr., Henry Cady Sturges, Edward Tillon, Edward Francis Weeks and Thenford Woodhull.

The degree of Bachelor of Arts was then conferred on Charles Gustavus Adams, Hal Allaire, Willard Bartlett, Evelyn Bartow, Robert Lenox Belknap, Jacob Bininger, Thos. Newby Cuthbert, William Bayard Cutting, Henry Drisler, Jr., Wm. Alex. Duer, Hamilton Fish, Jr., Wm. Dudley Foulke, Wm. M. Geer, Edward J. Halleck, George Webster Heasley, Wm. B. Hooper, Robert H. Hunt, Wm. Emile Joslin, Henry M. Jones, Shipley Jones, John H. Livingston, David Ogden, John Oran Chanler. That of Engineer of Mines was conferred on the entire graduating class of the School of Mines. The degree of Master of Arts was then conferred upon a number of gentlemen who left the college several years ago. The degree of D. D. was conferred on a number of eminent clergymen.

The proceedings closed with a benediction, preceded by a valedictory oration in English, by HAMILTON FISH, JR., who bid adieu to the College and the Professors, for himself and classmates, in feeling terms. In the evening, the graduating class partook of a supper at Delmonico's.

Manhattan College Exhibition.

Yesterday was Commencement Day at this institution, and the interest felt by the community at large in it was manifested by the large attendance. The exercises were conducted in the College garden under cover of several tents. Visiting Brother Patrick presided, and was surrounded by Messrs. Charles O'Conor, Chauncey Shaffer and Mullaley, and Rev. Fathers Clorory, Kinsella, Mooney, Meaher, Starrs, V. G., together with Frere Facile, of Paris, and Dr. Anderson. After the College Band had played a selection from "Stradella," Mr. MORRISON, a graduate, delivered an address on the "Value of Material Progress." A selection from "Martha" succeeded, after which Mr. M. J. MCGOWAN discoursed most ably on Prometheus. The first class was then examined in philosophy, the examination being conducted in Latin by the Professors of the College and several visitors. After "Norma" had been executed, Mr. JOHN GRADY delivered a masterly address on Pantheism, and was followed by Mr. JOHN J. LALOR, A. B., whose subject, "No Education without Religion," was ably treated. Father PATRICK then conferred the degree of A. M. on Messrs. LALOR, DAVISS, MCMANON, FERDINAND and O'NEILL, and that of Master of Sciences on Mr. V. HAVARD, of New-York. The following gentlemen also graduated as A. B.: J. J. GRADY, R. F. FAGAN, J. MCGOVERN, J. MORRISON, J. SALTES, H. C. MCLEAN and J. P. CAROLAN.

Appropriate addresses were delivered by Messrs. CHAUNCEY SHAFFER, MULLALY and ANDERSON, and by Brother PATRICK, the valedictory being given by Mr. EDWARD FAGAN. After the distribution of rewards to the junior classes, the guests repaired to the College, where a substantial collation awaited them, to which full justice was done.

College of the City of New-York.

As part of the preliminary exercises to the Commencement of the College of the City of New-York this evening, a series of declamations, poetical recitations and readings were given last night at Irving Hall by a portion of the students. President WEBSTER and the Faculty of the College were on the platform, together with Messrs. ERASTUS C. BENEDICT, THEODORE W. DWIGHT, RICHARD O'GORMAN, EVERSLEY P. WEBBER and H. B. PERKINS, as judges of the speaking.

Orations were delivered and recitations made by Charles F. Lee, A. P. Kennedy, M. H. Cardozo, Nathan Harris, Jr., M. C. Julian, Thomas J. Beach, J. H. Allen, Samuel M. Jackson and others. The Biggs Prize Essays were recited by their authors J. Hampden Dougherty, J. M. Witley and E. Morris Shepherd. The prizes are to be given at the Commencement to-night.

Union College Commencement—The Honorary Degrees.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Wednesday, June 30.

The following degrees were conferred by Union College to-day: The honorary degree of D. D. upon Rev. David T. Conde, of Beloit, Wis.; Rev. E. J. Buckland, Rochester University; Rev. R. Cruyckshank, Lawrenceville, N. J.; President James Brownlee, Port Richmond, S. I.; Rev. R. W. Potter, Troy, N. Y.; and Rev. John L. Nevins, Ningpo Mission, China.

The honorary degree of LL. D. upon Dr. Frank H. Hamilton, New-York City; Prof. Martin Luther Stover, Gettysburg, Penn.; Bishop Stevens, Pennsylvania; Hon. Hamilton Fish, United States Secretary of State; His Excellency Governor John T. Hoffman, New-York City.

The honorary degree of A. B. upon J. A. Crowles, Esq., Chicago, Ill.; J. M. Kram, St. Louis, Mo.; Colonel J. Townsend Connelly, New-York City; Major James Gillette, U. S. A.; Edward Ernstein, Esq., New-York.

The election of President is postponed.

The Pennsylvania Polytechnic College.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, June 30.

The sixteenth annual Commencement of the Polytechnic College of the State of Pennsylvania was held in Horticultural Hall this evening, and was largely attended by leading mining, mechanical and manufacturing men. Gentlemen were graduated in the school of mines, civil engineering and mechanical engineering. Addresses were delivered by ISAAC HAZLEHURST, Esq., Judge ALLISON, and Professor R. S. SMITH, of the College Faculty.

OBITUARY.

George Briggs, Member of Congress.

Mr. GEORGE BRIGGS, a member of Congress from the City of New-York, died yesterday at Saratoga, aged 65. Mr. BRIGGS was a native of this State, having been born in Fulton County in the year 1804. His family, however, subsequently removed to Vermont, where the youth received his education and began business. His integrity and force of character made him a prominent man, and at the age of 32 he was elected to the Vermont Legislature. New-York, however, appeared to offer higher inducements to a man of his character than the Green Mountain State, and he removed hither in 1836. He turned his attention to the hardware business, and succeeded in amassing an ample fortune. In 1846 he was elected as one of the representatives in Congress of the City of New-York, serving till 1853; and in 1858 he was again elected as a representative in the Thirty-sixth Congress. He was not a conspicuous debater, but served as Chairman of the Committee on Revolutionary Claims. In 1868 Mr. BRIGGS was one of the delegates to the Convention held in Philadelphia.

Lieutenant-Commander Van Vleck, United States Navy.

Lieutenant-Commander WILLIAM A. VAN VLECK died of yellow fever on Tuesday evening at a late hour, as announced in the TIMES of yesterday, on board the United States Hospital ship *

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

Yesterday presented quite a contrast to the previous day. Then three large country sales were made, the auctioneers were hard at work and considerable property changed hands; but yesterday all was quiet, one or two unimportant sales were made at the Exchange, but the country, which for several weeks past has almost daily witnessed one or two large sales, was left undisturbed, the railroads which have been kept busy carrying large crowds of excursionists had no extra duties to perform. The auctioneers moved about their offices like men who, suddenly relieved of all responsibility, found it pretty hard work to kill time, and the day was entirely without excitement. The rest of the week promises to be equally quiet; no sales are announced, but in a day or two some will be. Among the noticeable private sales is one made by Mr. ISAAC HONIG, of three lots on the north side of Fifty-seventh-street, near Lexington-avenue, for $26,500, to Rev. GEO. E. THRALL, who proposes erecting a handsome Episcopal Church on them.

Auction Sales Yesterday.

NEW-YORK.

By A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co.

3-story brick, 1-story frame houses and lot, No. 73 Bank-st., 75 ft. e. of Bleecker-st.; lot 20x120, Harman Bains	$20,000

By Joseph McGuire.

Buildings and lot n. e. side of Water-st., 52 ft. n. of Pike-st., and running through to South-st.; lot 41.4x181, J. B. Dickinson	$58,000

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

By A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co., June 29.

8 lots, corner Central and Pemberton-avenues, 25x100, each	$125
8 lots, adjoining, 25x100, each	120
8 lots, adjoining, 25x100, each	115
3 lots, corner Elizabeth-st., 25x100, each	122
3 lots, adjoining, 25x100, each	120
3 lots, corner Central-av., 25x100, each	116
3 lots, adjoining, 25x100, each	117
14 lots on Pemberton-av., 25x100, each	135
8 lots, corner Pemberton and Fields avs., 25x100, each	135
3 lots, adjoining, 25x100, each	105
3 lots, adjoining, 25x100, each	100
4 lots, adjoining, 25x100, each	95
3 lots, corner Elizabeth-st., 25x100, each	122
3 lots, adjoining, 25x100, each	110
3 lots on Pemberton-av., 25x100, each	95
3 lots, adjoining, 25x100, each	100
3 lots, adjoining, 25x100, each	100
3 lots, adjoining, 25x100, each	95
3 lots, adjoining, 25x100, each	115

COLLEGE POINT, L. I.

By E. A. Lawrence, Oakley & Fleury, June 28.

2 lots on Bleecker-st., Nos. 31 to 32, each	$110
1 lot on corner Flammus-av. and Bleecker-st.	170
2 lots on Lafayette-st., Nos. 43 and 44, each	225
1 lot on corner Washington-av. and Henrietta-st., No. 83	320
1 lot on Henrietta-st., No. 84	210
2 lots on Henrietta-st., Nos. 89 and 90, each	155
1 lot on Park-st., No. 174	270
4 lots on Ann-st., Nos. 272 to 275, each	90
2 lots on Bleecker-st., Nos. 250 and 251, each	140
2 lots on Bleecker-st., Nos. 252 and 253, each	140
2 lots on Bleecker-st., Nos. 254 and 255, each	110
2 lots on Lafayette-st., Nos. 303 and 304, each	120
2 lots on High-st., Nos. 321 and 322, each	205
1 lot on High-st., No. 323	200
1 lot on Henrietta-st., No. 366	305
1 lot on College-st., with house, No. 402	2,550
1 lot on Broadway, No. 404	300
1 lot on corner of Lafayette-st. and Broadway, No. 474	285
1 lot on Lafayette-st., No. 475	200
1 lot on Lafayette-st., No. 476	200
3 lots on Lafayette-st., Nos. 477 to 479, each	210
2 lots on High-st., Nos. 480 to 482, each	180
1 lot on High-st., No. 492	150
1 lot on High-st., No. 493	130
2 lots on High-st., Nos. 494 and 495, each	210
1 lot on High-st., No. 496	210
1 lot on High-st., No. 497	245
1 lot on High-st., No. 498	280
2 lots on High-st., No. 499 to No. 501, each	300
1 lot on corner of Fulton-av. and Henrietta-st., No. 502	300
1 lot on Henrietta-st., No. 503	410
1 lot on Henrietta-st., No. 504	270
1 lot on Henrietta-st., No. 505	220
6 lots on Henrietta-st., No. 506 to No. 511, each	250
1 lot on Water-st., No. 652	140
1 lot on Water-st., No. 653	85
1 lot on Water-st., No. 654	80
2 lots on Water-st., Nos. 655 and 656, each	75
1 lot on Water-st., No. 657	70
4 lots on Water-st., Nos. 658 to 661, each	60
2 lots on Water-st., Nos. 662 and 663, each	22
2 lots on Water-st., Nos. 664 and 665, each	15
2 lots on Water-st., Nos. 666 and 667, each	25
1 lot on Water-st., No. 668	30
4 lots on Water-st., Nos. 669 to 672, each	30
2 lots on Henrietta-st., Nos. 677 and 678, each	200
2 lots on Henrietta-st., Nos. 679 and 680, each	200
1 lot on Henrietta-st., No. 681	330
1 lot on Amelia-st., No. 682	200
4 lots on Amelia-st., Nos. 683 to 686, each	200
1 lot on Amelia-st., No. 687	150
1 lot on Amelia-st., No. 690	150
2 lots on Amelia-st., Nos. 691 and 692, each	160
1 lot on Water-st., No. 774	150
2 lots on Water-st., Nos. 775 and 776, each	150
1 lot on Water-st., No. 777	150
2 lots on Water-st., Nos. 778 and 779, each	150
2 lots on Front-st., Nos. 780 and 781, each	130
3 lots on Front-st., Nos. 782 to 784, each	150

Messrs. MALLORY, BLACKWELL & CO., Nos. 55 and 57 Liberty-street, have recently sold the following described property at private sale, situated in Tarrytown, N. Y., and near the depot:

Captain Dean's place, consisting of 7 acres, purchased by Mr. L. Roberts for $47,000. Mr. Roberts retained one acre and resold the balance of 6 acres for $40,000.

Captain Gray's farm of about 200 acres sold to Dr. D. W. Paine for $50,000.

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK.

A piece of ground, distant 99.11 ft. n. of 12th-st. and 100 ft. w. of Avenue A, 1.7x46.6x23.8x37.3	$300
Lafayette-place, No. 32, 27x137.6	50,000
Lexington-av., s. e. corner of 41st-st., 20.1x75	25,000
West Broadway, e. s., 50 ft. n. of Worth-st., 25x80	11,250
22d-st., n. s., 293.½ ft. w. of 7th-av., 18x98.9	11,000
42d-st., s. s., 350 ft. e. of 10th-av., 50x98.9	6,250
48th-st., s. s., 467.6 ft. e. of 9th-av., 20x100.5	9,000
60th-st., s. s., 101.4 ft. e. of 6th-av., 20x100.5	16,000
64th-st., s. s., 165 ft. w. of Lexington-av., 20x100.5	16,000
89th-st., n. s., 200 ft. w. of 11th-av., 75x100.5	3,875
78th-st., s. s., 225.1½ ft. w. of 8th-av., 24.10x102.2 x25.1½x102.2	3,000
1st-av., n. w. corner of 20th-st., 23.2x175	50,000
5th-av., e. s., 25 ft. n. of 12th-st., 25x75	19,000

Leases Recorded.

West Houston-st., No. 135, 6 years, per year	$600

KINGS COUNTY.

Brooklyn.

Degraw-st., n. s., 175 ft. e. of Hoyt-st., 20x100	$9,000
Ewen-st., w. s., 96 ft. n. of Nassau-st., 20x20x31	1,000
Gwinnet and River sts., s. e. corner, 185x22.7x99x100	500
President-st., n. s., 192.6 ft. e. of 6th-av., 37x100	18,000
Smith-st., s. e. s., 40 ft. n. of Schermerhorn-st., 79.5x100	10,500
Washington-st., w. s., 25 ft. s. of High-st., 25x80	12,000
Wyckoff-st., s. s., 125 ft. w. of Smith-st., 80x31x52	500
Wyckoff-st., s. s., 120 ft. w. of Smith-st., 80x52x9.8	400
Willow-st., e. s., 90.9 ft. s. of Pineapple-st., 24.6x100	20,000
South 4th-st., n. s., 60.6 ft. w. of 9th-st., 20.8x121.1x 21.1x129	18,000
10th-st., n. s., 150 ft. w. of 7th-av., 100.3x100	5,400
Classon-av., w. s., 200 ft. n. of DeKalb-av., 50x200	5,000
Myrtle-av., s. s., 331.4 ft. e. of Ryerson-st., 18.6 x112	12,500
Stuyvesant-av., e. s., 50 ft. n. of Kosciusko-st., 25 x100	1,000
Lafayette-av., s. s., 225 ft. w. of Yates-av., 50x100	2,400
Gravesend, public highway, adjoining R. J. Stillwell's	3,600
Flatbush, map of Henry Conklin, Lots Nos. 27 and 28	400
8th-av. and 18th-st., s. w. cor., 20x75	4,400

NEW-JERSEY.

Bergen.

Lot No. 36, block No. 4, map of Claremont, 25 x100	$800

Union.

Lot No. 189 Blum-st., s. s., map of Hudson County Real Estate Company, 25x100	$500

Hoboken.

Lots Nos. 3, 4 and 5, block No. 130, Coster estate, 75x100	$1,740
Lots Nos. 1 and 2, block No. 130, Coster estate, 50x100	1,000

Bayonne.

Corner of Avenue E and the Jersey City and Bergen Point plank road, 100x124	$4,500

Jersey City.

South 8th-st., n. s., 170 ft. w. of Jersey-av., 20x95	$5,500

Newark.

Johnson-st., s. s. 375 ft. e. of New-Jersey Railroad-av., 22x95	$227
Hays-st., w. s., 222 ft. from Springfield-av., 25x100	850
Church-st., s. e. s., 18 ft. on Church-st.	6,000
Corner Washington and Marshall sts., 100x177, Washington-st., w. s., 100 ft. from Marshall, 128 ft. on Washington-st.	40,000
Elm-st., n. s., 73 ft. from Columbia-st., 25x95	12,500

Orange.

Middle Tremont-av., 25x262	$870

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—ON 13TH-ST., NEAR 7TH-AV., two blocks from Prospect Park, a splendid mansion, 40x50; all improvements; ten lots of ground and stable; handsome shade trees, shrubbery, &c.; walls frescoed by an Italian artist; burglar alarm, and all in perfect order. Inquire on the premises.

A THREE-STORY HOUSE, A PERFECT gem, $22,500, and a four-story house, complete in every particular, $30,000; 36th-st., 6th and 7th avs.; the last of twelve houses. Apply to J. W. STEVENS, on the premises, or No. 20 Pine-st., 3 P. M.

THAT SPLENDID FOUR-STORY brown-stone house and lot, No. 15 East 34th-st., will be sold at a great bargain. Open from 7 A. M. to 6 P. M.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FIRST-CLASS COUNTRY SEAT AT Burlington, N. J., with large new modern mansion and ornamental grounds, and twenty acres crowded with the choicest bearing fruits of all kinds, the whole in perfect condition. Superior location, easy payments, and full particulars of S. MORRIS, Burlington, N. J.

FOR SALE—THE CHOICEST AND MOST desirable country residence, containing every convenience; elegant rooms, fine grounds; splendid mountain scenery and healthy neighborhood. To be sold at a great bargain. Inquire of JOHN MACK, No. 27 Howard-st., or at No. 140 East 34th-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—DESIRABLE residence at Highlands of Navesink; furnished or unfurnished; within two hours of New-York. Apply to MORRISON & HALL, No. 153 Broadway.

ORANGE, N. J.—ONE OF THE FINEST building lots on Orange Mountain, near Llewellyn Park, for sale low to close an estate. Apply to DAVID E. GREEN, No. 132 Pearl-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

$26,000.—FOR SALE ON THE WEST bank of the Hudson, opposite Tivoli Station, an elegant country seat of 60 acres of the best land, affording the finest views of the Hudson, the distant Catskills, and surrounding country. The mansion is substantial, with modern improvements and all necessary outbuildings, ice-house, (filled,) &c.; a fine mountain spring, supplying a fish pond, meanders through the ground, forming beautiful miniature falls; the lawn declines with a gentle slope to the river, having a frontage of 2,000 feet; abundance of choice fruit. The premises, which are now ready for occupancy, present a most desirable residence for a family of moderate means and refined tastes; a liberal reduction made on the original price. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

MONTCLAIR, N. J.—HOUSE, 14 ROOMS, furnace in cellar, ground handsomely laid out, carriage-house, fruit and ornamental trees; lot 200x250 feet; unparalleled view and neighborhood; terms easy. The owner, photograph and plans of the house can be seen any day this week at Room No. 5, No. 132 Nassau-st., from 10 A. M. to 1½ P. M., or apply to WM. JACOBUS, Montclair, N. J.

FOR SALE AT MORRISANIA, WESTchester County, a double cottage, 11 rooms, and three lots of ground, on Spring-place, near the Boston road; plenty of fruit; good well of water. Inquire on the premises, Spring-place, between 4th and 5th sts., first house from the Boston road.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES and farms, a great variety, beautifully situated one hour from N. Y., for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season, or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, N. Y., 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

THORNTON M. RODMAN, REAL ESTATE Agent, No. 605 Broadway, corner 4th-st., offers for rent brown-stone front four-story house, No. 222 West 14th-st., will be put in order, $2,600.

Three-story brick house, No. 125 Waverly-place, newly painted and papered throughout, in perfect order, $2,200.

Second floor No. 127 Waverly-place, just been painted and papered throughout, per month, $65.

Store No. 48 Hudson-st., $450.

Rooms and bedrooms at No. 48 Hudson-st., from $5 to $15.

TO LET—PARTLY FURNISHED, AT WESTfield, N. J., one hour from City, very fine new house; all City improvements and conveniences; fine grounds, fruit and shade trees, stable, coach-house, &c.; rent about $1,500. Address E. D. BACON, Box No. 1,761 Post Office, New-York City.

TO LET—A THREE-STORY BRICK HOUSE, second east of Avenue A, in complete order, with hot and cold water, gas fixtures, &c.; rent $400 per year; possession given immediately. Inquire of BIDWELL, No. 254 Pearl-st.

TO RENT—A NEAT COTTAGE, CARPETED, seven rooms, on Hudson River, 25 miles; only $250 for season; also for sale, a country seat, furnished, 16 acres. C. H. GREEN, Piermont, N. Y.

TO LET—AT GREENWICH, CONN., HOUSE containing 12 rooms, with garden and plenty of fruit; five minutes' walk from depot. Apply to FITZGERALD, hatter, No. 307 6th-av.

ON SHREWSBURY RIVER—FURnished house to rent for the season; nearly new; ten rooms; ten minutes' walk from depot; terms low. Apply to GEO. B. CHAMPLAIN, Red Bank, N. J.

TO LET—EXCEPT DOCTOR'S OFFICE—OR for sale, house and lot, No. 15 West 20th-st.; 23 feet wide, near 5th-av. Apply on the premises.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

TO LET—IN THE TIMES BUILDING, NO. 39 Park-row, a spacious, well-lighted room, in good condition, on the fourth floor. Inquire of JOHN IRELAND, Cashier, Times Office.

DESK-ROOM TO LET—NO. 3 BEEKman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A HOUSE in Brooklyn to cost about $12,000, on easy terms; healthy location; all improvements, &c.; full particulars required. Address RUSSEL, Box No. 112 Times Office.

WANTED TO BUY—A HOUSE WITH store on the west side, not above 46th-st. Also a house with store in 1st or 2d avs. Owners will please send full particulars to LOUIS BEER, 18 Centre-st.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

IMPORTANT REAL ESTATE SALE—BY ORDER OF J. L. FLINT, ASSIGNEE OF PATERSON & CO.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO., AUCTIONEERS.—Three valuable stores and lots on Washington-st., known as Nos. 525, 527 and 529, being severally 25 front by 73.77 and 70 feet in depth; will be sold on THURSDAY, July 8, 1869, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, with all the appurtenances suitable for pork packing and storage purposes.

For full particulars apply to auctioneer's office, No. 3 Pine-st.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT—City and County of New-York.—ELIJAH BOWNE and MARY ELIZABETH BOWNE vs. SARAH ANN HAYNES et al.—In Partition.—In pursuance of a judgment of this Court, made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 6th day of April, 1869, I, the undersigned, the Referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the 26th day of May, 1869, at 12 o'clock noon, through Joseph McGuire, auctioneer, all that certain lot of land situate and being on the westerly side of the Third-avenue, between Thirty-second and Thirty-third streets, in the Eighteenth (late Sixteenth) Ward of the City of New-York, known and distinguished on a certain map, entitled "Map of property situate in the Sixteenth Ward of the City of New-York, belonging to Thomas Thomas, and the estate of the late Robert Fuller, deceased, dated New-York, June, 1828," surveyed by D. Ewen, City Surveyor, by the number (28) bounded and described as follows: Northerly, by the lot number (27) on the said map; easterly, by the Third-avenue; southerly, by the lot number (29) on the said map; and westerly, by the lot number (38) on the said map; containing in breadth, in front and rear, twenty-four feet eight inches, and in length on each side, one hundred feet. Also, all that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, situate in the City of New-York, at Harlem, in the County and State of New-York, bounded, east, by the Third-avenue; north, by a line parallel to One Hundred and Eighteenth-street, and distant twenty-five feet southerly therefrom; westerly, by a line parallel to Third-avenue, distant one hundred feet westerly therefrom; southerly, by a line parallel with One Hundred and Eighteenth-street, distant fifty feet southerly therefrom.—Dated New-York, April 13, 1869. GRATZ NATHAN, Referee.

V. G. THOMAS, Plaintiffs' Attorney.

The above sale is adjourned till the 9th day of June, 1869, at the same hour and place.—Dated New-York, May 26, 1869. GRATZ NATHAN, Referee.

The above sale is further adjourned till the 30th day of June, 1869, at the same hour and place.

GRATZ NATHAN, Referee.

V. G. THOMAS, Plaintiffs' Attorney.

The above sale is adjourned till the 1st day of July, 1869, at the same hour and place.—Dated New-York, June 30, 1869. GRATZ NATHAN, Referee.

V. G. THOMAS, Plaintiffs' Attorney.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER of the application of the Commissioners of the Central Park for and in behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the opening of 68th-st., from the 5th-av. to the Hudson River, in the City of New-York.

We, the undersigned Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above entitled matter, hereby give notice to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants, of all houses and lots and improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, to wit:

First.—That we have completed our estimate and assessment, and that all persons interested in these proceedings, or in any of the lands affected thereby, and who may be opposed to the same, do present their objections in writing, duly verified, to D. P. Ingraham, Jr., Esq., our Chairman, at the office of the Commissioners, No. 32 Nassau-st., (Room No. 42,) in the said City, on or before the 2d day of August, 1869, and that we, the said Commissioners, will hear parties so objecting within the ten week days next after the said 2d day of August, 1869, and for that purpose will be in attendance at our said office on each of said ten days, at 2 o'clock P. M.

Second.—That the abstract of the said estimate and assessment, together with our maps, and also the affidavits, estimates and other documents which were used by us in making our report, have been deposited in the Street Commissioner's Office, of the City of New-York, there to remain until the 14th day of August, 1869.

Third.—That the limits embraced by the assessment aforesaid are as follows, to wit: All those lots, pieces or parcels of land, lying and being on 68th-st., in the City of New-York, between the 4th-av. and the Harlem River, and extending on either side of said 68th-st., half the distance to the next street thereto; and

Fourth.—That our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a special term thereof, to be held at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on the 20th day of August, 1869, at the opening of the Court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that the said report be confirmed.

D. P. INGRAHAM, Jr., T. COMAN, G. W. DITCHETT, Commissioners.

Dated NEW-YORK, June 28, 1869.

HEADQUARTERS METROPOLITAN FIRE DEPARTMENT, OFFICE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS, (NOS. 127 AND 129 MERCER-ST.) NEW-YORK, June 28, 1869.

THE MANY ACCIDENTS OCCURRING at this season of the year from carelessness in handling fireworks, induces the Board to caution the public against the risks, especially from their use by children. No dealer who has not applied for the permit of this Board, and complied with the precautions imposed, is allowed to sell them without liability to prosecution. It is hoped that all good citizens will be vigilant in aiding to protect the public from danger of conflagration. By order of the Board.

CHAS. E. GILDERSLEEVE, Secretary.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN HENRY BURGY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at the office of Messrs. H. Burgy & Co., No. 67 Exchange-place, in the City of New-York, on or before the 31st day of July, 1869.—Dated Jan. 21, 1869.

HENRY V. BURGY, VICTOR DE LAUNAY, Executors.

CARPETS.

CARPETS AND OIL-CLOTHS, FOR SPRING SALES, 1869.

VELVETS, TAPESTRY, BODY BRUSSELS, THREE-PLY and INGRAINS, in every variety, for rooms, halls and stairs, at greatly reduced prices for CASH.

SMITH BROTHERS, successors to SMITH & LOUNSBERRY, No. 736 Broadway, near Astor-place.

FINANCIAL.

THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY.

OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NO. 336 BROADWAY.

CAPITAL - $1,000,000

PAYS 4 PER CENT. INTEREST ON DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHECK AT SIGHT.

PAYS 5 PER CENT. INTEREST ON SPECIAL DEPOSITS FOR SIX MONTHS OR LONGER.

THE COMPANY IS A LEGAL DEPOSITORY FOR MONEYS PAID INTO COURT, AND RECEIVES MONEYS IN TRUST.

DARIUS R. MANGAM, President.

R. L. SOLOMON, First Vice-President. BENJ. F. BANCROFT, Second Vice-President.

JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

VERMILYE & CO., BANKERS,

NOS. 16 AND 18 NASSAU-ST.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND IN GOLD AND GOLD COUPONS.

CLOSING PRICES.

NEW-YORK, June 30, 1869—3 P. M.

	Buy	Sell.		Buy	Sell.
Registered, 1881	116¾	117	5-20 Coupon, '67	119⅝	119⅞
Coupon, 1881	120¾	120⅞	5-20 Coupon, '68	119⅝	119⅞
5-20 Regis., 1862	116¾	116⅞	10-40 Regis'd	107	107¼
5-20 Coupon, '62	121¾	121⅞	10-40 Coupon	107¾	108
5-20 Coupon, '64	116⅞	117	Gold	137⅜	137½
5-20 Coupon, '65	117⅝	118	U. S. Cur. Pac.	105¾	106
5-20 Coupon, '65, Jan. and July	119⅝	119¾			

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD, MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

C. E. WOOD, NO. 25 NASSAU-ST., invites attention of capitalists to the following first-class

RAILROAD BONDS:

SOUTHERN MINNESOTA RAILROAD 8 PER CENTS LAND GRANT, 6,000 acres per mile, 50 miles finished west from La Crosse, free of Government tax, at 92½ and interest.

CEDAR FALLS AND MINNESOTA RAILROAD

7 per cent., lease assumed by Illinois Central Railroad, price 85 and interest.

MACON AND BRUNSWICK, guaranteed by State of Georgia, $10,000 per mile, 20 years, 7 per cent., payable in New-York, complete next November, 90 and interest.

COLUMBUS (O.) AND HOCKING VALLEY SINKING FUND, connecting Columbus with Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, 7 per cent., price 89 and interest.

ORANGE AND NEWARK, principal and interest guaranteed by New-Jersey Railroad and Transportation Company, 7 per cent., free of Government tax, 95 and interest. These Bonds pay from 7½ to 9½ per cent. interest.

OCEAN BANK ROBBERY.

The following Bonds and Coupons, the property of the customers of the Ocean National Bank, were stolen on the 27th or 28th of June, 1869. The public are cautioned against purchasing the same:

No. 77,000, 5-20 of 1865, U. S. Coupon Bond, for	$500
No. 22,850, 5-20 of 1867, U. S. Coupon Bond, for	500
No. 22,814, 5-20 of 1867, U. S. Coupon Bond, for	500
No. 109,722, 5-20 of 1865, U. S. Coupon Bond, for	500
No. 77,055, 5-20 of 1865, U. S. Coupon Bond, for	500
No. 126,604, 5-20 of 1865, U. S. Coupon Bond, for	1,000
No. 478, Land Grant Union Pacific Railroad, Eastern Division	1,000
No. 63,712, 5-20 of 1865, U. S. Bond, for	1,000
No. 25,145, 5-20 of 1867, U. S. Bond, for	1,000
No. 19,580, 5-20 of 1865, U. S. Bond, for	1,000
No. 19,581, 5-20 of 1865, U. S. Bond, for	1,000
No. 19,622, 5-20 of 1865, U. S. Bond, for	1,000

Loan of June 30, 1864.

No. 59,160 to 59,163, both inclusive.

Coupons from 6 ⅌ cent. of 1881 Bonds, dated Nov. 16, 1861, Nos. 30,065, 30,066, 30,067, 30,068, 31,718, 31,722, 32,938, 101,228, 101,227, 101,237. From U. S. 5-20, July 1, 1867, No. 118,265 to 118,267, both inclusive.

From 5-20 of 1867, Nos. 155,300 to 155,253, both inclusive, $30 each—three (3) Coupons of each number due July, 1868, Jan., 1869, July, 1869. From 10-40s, No. 30,981 to 31,040, both inclusive, two (2) Coupons of each number, $25 each, due Nov., 1868 and May, 1869.

C. S. STEVENSON, Cashier.

THE FOLLOWING BONDS WERE stolen from the OCEAN NATIONAL BANK on Sunday last:

$20,000 .... 1862s

viz.:

	Bonds.	
146,573	1	$1,000
146,959 to 146,960	2	2,000
102,451	1	1,000
144,601	1	1,000
141,799 to 141,800	2	2,000
11,997	1	1,000
11,998	1	1,000
11,914	1	1,000
11,912 to 11,913	2	2,000
29,347 to 29,348	2 of $500	1,000
29,387 to 29,388	2 of $500	1,000
29,519	1	500
4,000	1	500
25,587 to 25,587	1	500
4,600 to 4,604	5	2,500
4,666	1	500
Total	21	$20,000

And

$18,000 .... 1867s

viz.:

84,048 to 84,053	6	$6,000
105,597 to 105,599	3	3,000
105,410	1	1,000
115,265 to 115,267	3	3,000
20,317 to 20,318	2	2,000
122,093	1	1,000
122,095	1	1,000
126,573	1	1,000
Total		$18,000

And

$19,000 .... 1868s, new

viz.:

Bonds.

100,469 to 100,487 .... 19 of $1,000 each $19,000

And

$15,000 .... 10-40s

viz.:

Bonds.

29,231 to 29,237	7	$7,000
21,473 to 21,475	3	3,000
21,480	1	1,000
21,607	1	1,000
12,958 to 12,960	3	3,000
Total		$15,000
		19,000
		18,000
		20,000
Grand total		$72,000

A reward of twenty-five per cent. will be paid for the restoration, in whole or part, on application to CAPTAIN JNO. S. YOUNG, No. 61 Broadway, Room No. 17.

CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD COUPONS, of First Mortgage Bonds.

JOLIET AND CHICAGO RAILROAD COUPONS, of First Mortgage 8 Per Cent Bonds.

DUBUQUE AND SIOUX CITY RAILROAD COUPONS, of First Mortgage Bonds.

DUBUQUE AND SOUTHWESTERN RAILROAD COUPONS, of First Mortgage Preferred Bonds.

DETROIT AND MILWAUKEE RAILROAD COUPONS, of First Funding Bonds.

DETROIT AND PONTIAC RAILROAD COUPONS, of First Mortgage Bonds.

MACON AND AUGUSTA RAILROAD COUPONS, of First Mortgage Bonds,

due July 1, 1869, will be paid at our office, No. 12 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, on and after the 1st proximo, less Government tax; also,

DUE JULY 1, 1869.

ST. LOUIS, JACKSONVILLE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD COUPONS, of Second Mortgage Bonds, free of Government tax.

ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD OF GEORGIA, COUPONS, of Consolidated 7 per Cent. Bonds, free of Government tax.

M. K. JESUP & CO., No. 12 Pine-st.

$25,000 REWARD.

The Board of Directors of the Ocean National Bank will pay the sum of $25,000 for the arrest and final conviction of the party or parties who robbed the bank between the evening of the 26th and the morning of the 28th of June, 1869; also, for the recovery and return of the money stolen, twenty-five per cent. (25 per cent.) of the amount returned; also, for the recovery and return of United States bonds stolen 10 per cent. (ten per cent.) of amount returned; also a liberal per centum for the return of miscellaneous securities.

By order of the Board.

C. S. STEVENSON, Cashier.

NEW-YORK, June 30, 1869.

LOST OR MISLAID.

$27,000 Florida Railroad Company 8 per cent. Freeland bonds with coupons, from March 1, 1860, inclusive, Nos. 431 to 455, 471 and 473 for $1,000 each. A suitable reward will be paid for them if left at the office of BIGGS & CO., No. 56 Wall-st. All persons are cautioned against negotiating said bonds.

NEW-YORK, July 1, 1869.

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE CUMBERLAND COAL AND IRON COMPANY:

The undersigned will receive proposals to the 12th inst. inclusive, at the office of the Cumberland Coal and Iron Company, corner of Broadway and Wall-st., for the sale to them of the whole or any part of $20,000 of said Bonds, for the purpose of the Sinking Fund.

JAMES BROWN, JOHN E. WILLIAMS, LOWELL HOLBROOK, Trustees.

PORTAGE LAKE AND LAKE SUPERIOR SHIP CANAL COMPANY OF MICHIGAN. NEW-YORK OFFICE, NO. 229 BROADWAY. NEW-YORK, June 30, 1869.

THE SEMI-ANNUAL COUPONS ON the Ten per Cent. Land Grant, Sinking Fund, First and only Mortgage bonds of this Company, due July 1, 1869, will be paid on presentation at the Ocean National Bank on and after that date.

H. S. WELLES, Secretary.

FOR SALE—NEW-YORK CITY RAILROAD Stocks and Bonds, Insurance and Bank Stocks; also a large variety of other securities, paying good dividends, at low rates for investments, by ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Stock Broker and Auctioneer, No. 43 Pine-st.

N. B.—All securities not dealt in at the New-York Stock Exchange Boards receive special attention, as has been the custom with this house for many years.

ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC RAILROAD Company Branch Line (St. Paul to Watab) First Mortgage Bonds, the Coupons maturing July 1, will be paid on presentation at office of DABNEY, MORGAN & CO., No. 53 Exchange-place.

SCIOTO COUNTY COUPONS, MATURing July 1, will be paid on presentation at the National Currency Bank, No. 2 Wall-st.

FINANCIAL.

BANKING HOUSE OF

JAY COOKE & CO.

NEW-YORK, PHILADELPHIA AND WASHINGTON.

NO. 20 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

We buy, sell and exchange, at most liberal rates, all issues of

GOVERNMENT BONDS

and bonds of Lake Superior and Mississippi Railroad Company, and execute orders for purchase and sale of

STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

WE NEGOTIATE RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL LOANS, receive deposits, subject to check, allowing interest, and transact a general banking business.

JAY COOKE & CO.

Gibson, Beadleston & Co.,

BANKERS,

NO. 50 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK,

GIVE NOTICE

That their arrangements are perfect and unsurpassed for making

COLLECTIONS

at the lowest rates and with prompt returns in any part of the UNION and BRITISH PROVINCES.

ALSO, for the negotiation of Loans on Merchandise in store and afloat.

4 PER CENT. ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

FOR SALE—A LIMITED AMOUNT OF

DES MOINES VALLEY RAILROAD EIGHT PER CENT. BONDS.

Due in 1877. Interest payable April and October, in this City. Knowing this to be a first-class investment, this mortgage being issued at the rate of only $14,000 per mile on a total length of 160 miles of road, we have no hesitancy in offering the above bonds to the public. For particulars inquire of

CHARLES A. MEIGS & SON, NO. 50 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK.

MUNROE & CO., AMERICAN BANKERS,

NO. 7 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS.

JOHN MUNROE & CO., NO. 8 WALL-ST., New-York.

Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers in all parts of Europe, &c. Exchange on Paris.

BANKERS' AND BROKERS' ASSOCIATION.

NO. 18 BROAD-ST.

LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY.

CAPITAL	$1,000,000
PAID IN	$500,000

TRUSTEES.

H. M. BENEDICT, Pres't Gold Ex. Bank.	G. T. BONNER, G. T. Bonner & Co.
J. L. BROWNELL, J. L. Brownell & Bro.	T. S. MARLOR.
T. H. MARVIN, Marvin Bros. & Co.	JAMES D. SMITH, Jameson, Smith & Cotting.
T. B. STOUT, Stout & Dickinson.	R. W. MARTIN, Jr., R. W. Martin, Jr., & Co.
A. M. FERRIS, A. M. Ferris & Bro.	JAMES B. COLGATE, Trevor & Colgate.
T. B. MUSGRAVE, Musgrave & Co.	L. J. VAN BOSKERCK, Lockwood & Co.
	JOHN BONNER, John Bonner & Co.

Transacts a general banking business.

Receives deposits subject to check at sight, and allows five per cent. interest on balance.

Interest allowed on deposits for a specified time, as per agreement.

JOHN BONNER, President.

D. W. BEEMAN, Manager.

CLINTON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

OFFICE NO. 156 BROADWAY.

Cash capital	$250,000
Surplus, June 1, 1869	112,000
Assets	362,000

NEW-YORK, June 1, 1869.

At an election, held this day, the following-named gentlemen were elected Directors of the Company for the ensuing year, viz.:

Effingham Townsend,	Jacob Van Wagenen,
Chas. R. Swords,	John R. Willis,
D. Henry Haight,	Preston H. Hodges,
Amos R. Eno,	Walter Barnes,
John Watson,	Henry Coffin,
Samuel Willetts,	John D. Griffen,
Don Alonzo Cushman,	Charles H. Isham,
Uriah J. Smith,	William Paton,
Sylvester L. H. Ward,	James B. Ames, Jr.,
John Scott Boyd,	Egbert A. Clark.
Isaac Corse,	

At a subsequent meeting of the Board, JAMES B. AMES, Jr., was unanimously elected President, vice HUGH LAING, deceased.

WASHINGTON POST, Jr., Acting Secretary.

UNITED STATES TREASURY.

NEW-YORK, June 29, 1869.

NINTH PURCHASE OF GOVERNMENT BONDS.—Proposals will be received at this office until noon of THURSDAY, July 1, for the sale to the Government of one million of dollars of Six Per Cent. Five-twenty Bonds for the Sinking Fund; at which time the bids will be opened and the awards declared. Proposals will state the specific character of the Bonds offered, whether registered or coupon, and of which issue; and may be for any amount not less than five thousand dollars.

The prices named in the proposals must be for the principal of the bonds, in lawful money, without regard to the accrued interest, which will be paid in coin, upon the bonds accepted, from the date of the last payment of interest to the date of purchase.

Each proposal must inclose a certified check for five per cent. of the amount offered. The checks accompanying proposals not accepted will be returned as soon as the result is ascertained, and those of others on the following day, when the Bonds must be delivered, for which payment will be made as soon as they can be duly examined.

The right is reserved to reject bids adverse to the interests of the Government.

By order of the Secretary of the Treasury.

H. H. VAN DYCK, Assistant Treasurer.

SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD FIRST MORTGAGE CONVERTIBLE SINKING FUND BONDS.

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN COIN.

FIFTY YEARS TO RUN.

FREE OF UNITED STATES TAX.

Issued by the Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Minnesota Railway Company. These Bonds, at the price, yield in Currency Ten Per Cent. per annum.

A limited quantity only for sale before advancing the price.

Full information furnished by HENRY CLEWS & CO., Financial Agents, No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.

J. M. WEITH & ARENTS, DEALERS IN SOUTHERN SECURITIES, NO. 9 NEW-ST.,

OFFER FOR SALE,

Mobile and Montgomery First Mortgage Bonds, Atlantic and Gulf First Mortgage Bonds, Memphis and Little Rock First Mortgage Bonds, Mobile and Ohio Sterling Bonds, Memphis City Bonds, South Carolina Bonds, Memphis and Charleston Stock, and Southwestern Railroad Stock.

SOUTHERN SECURITIES WANTED.

Mississippi Central 1st and 2d Mortgage Bonds and Coupons, Mississippi and Tennessee 1st and 2d Mortgage Bonds and Coupons, Houston, Texas, and Central 1st Mortgage Bonds, Macon and Augusta Indorsed Bonds, Memphis and Charleston 1st and 2d Mortgage Bonds, Montgomery and West Point 1st Mortgage Bonds, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Louisiana and Memphis City past due coupons; also, Southern Bank notes, by

J. M. WEITH & ARENTS, No. 9 New-st.

LEVY & BORG, No. 41 Pine-st., New-York,

Want the following Southern Securities:

Memphis City Bonds, indorsed by Memphis and Charleston Railroad.

Shelby County (Tenn.) Bonds.

Alabama and Tennessee River Railroad Bonds.

Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad Bonds.

Memphis and Charleston Railroad Bonds and Stock.

Mississippi Central Railroad Bonds.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.

Issue Letters of Credit, for Travelers' use, on MESSRS. ROTHSCHILD, in Paris, London, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Vienna and their correspondents in all principal cities of Europe; also, make Telegraphic transfers on CALIFORNIA AND EUROPE.

GREENVILLE AND COLUMBIA RAILROAD COMPANY, COLUMBIA, S. C., June 22, 1869.

HOLDERS OF THE GUARANTEED Bonds and Certificates of Indebtedness of this Company in New-York can have the coupons due thereon July 1, 1869, paid on presentation at the office of H. H. KIMPTON, Banker, No. 9 Nassau-st., less United States tax.

Holders of these Bonds and Certificates elsewhere will present their coupons at the Carolina National Bank of Columbia, S. C., for payment.

H. P. HAMMETT, President.

OFFICE CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY OF CALIFORNIA, No. 54 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK.

THE COUPONS OF THE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, due July 1, 1869, will be paid in full in gold coin, on and after that date, on presentation at the banking house of Fisk & Hatch, No. 5 Nassau-st., New-York.

Schedules will be furnished on application. Lots of twenty or more coupons will be received for examination on the 29th and 30th June.

C. P. HUNTINGTON, Vice-President.

OCEAN NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, June 28, 1869.

IN THE RECENT ROBBING OF this Bank there was taken $100,000 of the Bonds of the Portage Lake and Lake Superior Ship Canal, each bond $500, No. 401 to 600 inclusive, with coupons attached, the first payable on 1st of July next, thereafter 1st of January and July.

Parties are notified not to negotiate for said bonds or cash the coupons, as payment has been stopped.

C. S. STEVENSON, Cashier.

THE COUPONS OF LAKE SUPErior and Mississippi Railroad First Mortgage Bonds, due July 1 next, will, upon presentation at our office, be cashed in gold, less interest.

JAY COOKE & CO., No. 20 Wall-st.

$900.—WANTED $900 FOR ONE year and nine months, for which good security will be given. Address J. L., Box No. 168 Times Office.

FINANCIAL.

Danville, Urbana, Bloomington and Pekin Railroad Company

(OF ILLINOIS)

First Mortgage Seven per Cent.

GOLD BONDS,

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD AT THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, NEW-YORK, COUPONS PAYABLE APRIL AND OCTOBER.

FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX.

These Bonds are convertible into stock at par, at the option of the holder, and may be registered in the name of the owner at any time, if desired.

Length of road, 117 5-100 miles; total amount of bonds, $2,000,000, averaging less than $18,000 per mile, the bonds being secured by a First Mortgage on the whole road, equipment and entire property of the Company.

This road runs east and west on the line of the principal and oldest emigrant wagon road in the State, passing through several populous towns and cities, and the richest agricultural district in Illinois, which will furnish local business sufficient to make it a first-class paying road; while with its connections with many principal lines its through trade must be such as to make it one of the most profitable in the country. A glance at a map will convince any one that the prospects of this road are most promising.

The whole line has been graded at a cost of $1,200,000, which has been paid with funds realized from stock subscriptions, and is now ready for the rails, which are being rapidly put down. The whole road will be completed early the coming Fall.

We offer a limited number of these bonds at 97 and accrued interest in currency, and recommend them as a safe and profitable investment.

Full particulars furnished on application.

TURNER BROTHERS,

BANKERS,

NO. 14 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.

ST. CHARLES BRIDGE FIRST MORTGAGE TEN PER CENT. BONDS,

TEN years to run, guaranteed by the North Missouri Railroad Company, payable semi-annually at the Bank of Commerce, New-York,

AT PAR AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

NORTH MISSOURI FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS, AT 85 AND INTEREST.

The undersigned are the authorized agents for the sale of the above securities, and recommend them as first-class investments.

JAMESON, SMITH & COTTING, NOS. 14 AND 16 WALL-ST.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO., NO. 18 WALL-ST.,

Issue letters of credit for

TRAVELERS,

Available in all the principal cities of Europe, through

DREXEL, HARJES & CO., NO. 3 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS.

NOTICE.

STATE OF KANSAS, OFFICE OF TREASURER OF STATE, TOPEKA, June 11, 1869.

Notice is hereby given that the interest on the bonds of Kansas, falling due July 1 proximo, will be paid at the National Trust Company of the City of New-York, No. 336 Broadway.

GEORGE GRAHAM, State Treasurer.

OFFICE HOUSTON TEXAS CENTRAL RAILWAY CO., NO. 26 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK, June 23, 1869.

THE COUPONS OF THE MORTGAGE Bonds of the Houston and Texas Central Railway Company, due July 1, 1869, will be paid in gold coin on and after that date at the National City Bank.

D. H. PAIGE, Vice-President.

PACIFIC NATIONAL BANK.

Notice is hereby given that upon a vote duly taken, the shareholders owning two-thirds and upward of the capital stock of the association have voted that the said association go into liquidation and be closed, and that it is closing up its affairs accordingly. All noteholders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims against the association for payment.

JACOB CAMPBELL, President.

Dated NEW-YORK, May 10, 1869.

This Bank has been reorganized as a State Institution, and is conducting business as usual.

BOWLES BROTHERS & CO., BANKERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, NO. 12 RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS, No. 19 William-st., New-York, No. 76 State-st., Boston.

Make advances on American securities and cash coupons on demand. Bills on the United States or England bought and sold. Circular credits cashed.

Letters for Americans in Europe addressed to our care will be forwarded or delivered.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO., NO. 59 WALL-ST.,

Issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

THE HANSOM CAB COMPANY.

Books of subscription to the HANSOM CAB COMPANY will be opened on WEDNESDAY, the 26th May, 1869, at the offices of Messrs. DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., Bankers, Nassau-st., and of Messrs. ED. W. BRANDON & CO., No. 123 Water-st.

ED. W. BRANDON, JEROME BUCK, HENRY SPEAR, Commissioners.

CITY OF BROOKLYN SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS,

Maturing at various dates, for sale upon favorable terms by JAY COOKE & CO., Agents for the City.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, TREASURY DEPARTMENT, COLUMBIA, S. C., June 16, 1869.

THE INTEREST DUE ON THE Bonds of the State of South Carolina, since July 1, 1867, will be paid on and after July 1, 1869, at the banking-house of H. H. Kimpton, No. 9 Nassau-st., New-York, and at the Treasury Office in Columbia.

The interest due on the Registered Stock of the State since July 1, 1867, will be paid at the Treasury Department in Columbia only.

NILES G. PARKER, Treasurer of the State of South Carolina.

OFFICE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, BOSTON, June 11, 1869.

THE COUPONS OF THE FIRST Mortgage Bonds of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, due July 1, 1869, will be paid in United States gold coin, free of Government tax, at the office of the Company, No. 114 State-st., Boston, on FRIDAY, June 25; and at the banking-house of Blake Bros. & Co., No. 52 Wall-st., New-York, on THURSDAY, July 1. Lots of twenty or more coupons will be received by Blake, Bro. & Co. for examination on the 29th and 30th of June. Schedules will be furnished on application. JOHN M. S. WILLIAMS, Treasurer.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, STATE TREASURER'S OFFICE, LANSING, June 25, 1869.

THE INTEREST DUE JULY 1, 1869, on the bonds issued by the State of Michigan, will be paid at the Mercantile National Bank, in the City of New-York.

The War Loan Bonds drawn for redemption July 1, 1869, will be paid, agreeable to notice of this department given April 1, 1869.

EBENEZER O. GROSVENOR, State Treasurer.

OFFICE OF CEDAR FALLS & MINNESOTA RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 41 Cedar-st. corner William-st., NEW-YORK, June 28, 1869.

THE COUPONS OF THE FIRST MORTgage Bonds of the Cedar Falls and Minnesota Railroad Company, due July 1, will be paid on and after that date at the office of the Company, less Government tax.

JOHN S. KENNEDY, President.

OFFICE OF THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, NO. 26 EXCHANGE-PLACE, COR. WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, June 28, 1869.

THE COUPONS OF THE GRAND River Valley Railroad Company, due on the 1st of July next, will be paid at this office.

GEO. P. FITCH, Secretary.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., June 23, 1869.

THE COUPONS DUE JULY 1 ON FIRST Mortgage Bonds Montgomery and West Point Railroad Company, will be paid at the National Bank of the Republic of New-York.

CHAS. T. POLLARD, President.

NEW-JERSEY ZINC COMPANY.—The annual interest on the outstanding scrip of this Company will be due and payable at their transfer office, No. 51 Maiden-lane, New-York, on and after July 1, next. The transfer books will be closed from the 24th to the 30th inst., both days inclusive.

R. S. GIBLIN, Treasurer.

NEW-YORK, June 22, 1869.

THIRD NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

NOTICE.—HOLDERS OF THE FIRST MORTgage Coupons of the St. Louis, Vandalia and Terre Haute Railroad Company, maturing July 1, 1869, will please present them on and after that date at this Bank.

C. N. JORDAN, Cashier.

SOUTH PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.—The coupons of the South Pacific Railroad Company first mortgage bonds, due July 1, 1869, will be paid in gold coin at the National Shoe and Leather Bank, New-York, or at the Treasurer's office, No. 40 Washington-st., Boston.

WM. A. HAYES, Treasurer.

ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC RAILROAD Company.—The coupons of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company First Mortgage Bonds, due July 1, 1869, will be paid in Gold Coin at the National Shoe and Leather Bank, New-York, or at the Treasurer's Office, No. 40 Washington-st., Boston.

WM. A. HAYES, Treasurer.

THE COUPONS OF THE FIRST Mortgage Bonds of the Macon and Brunswick Railroad Company, indorsed by the State of Georgia, due on the 1st July, will be paid by

DABNEY, MORGAN & CO., No. 53 Exchange-place.

NEW-YORK, June 26, 1869.

COUPONS.—THE COUPONS OF THE BONDS of the Columbus and Indianapolis Central Railroad Company, due 1st July, 1869, will be paid at the St. Nicholas National Bank on and after 1st prox.

B. E. SMITH, President.

SOUTHERN BANK NOTES OF ALL kinds bought at highest market price, by LEVY & BORG, No. 41 Pine-st., New-York.

$945,800 TO LOAN ON BOND and mortgage, in sums to suit. Also $650,000 to buy good second mortgages. Call on LOUIS BEER, Notary Public, No. 18 Centre-st.

ATHENS COUNTY COUPONS, DUE 1st July, will be paid by WM. HOGE & CO., No. 40 Wall-st.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE JERSEY CITY FIRE INSURANCE CO., NO. 1 MONTGOMERY-ST., JERSEY CITY, June 28, 1869.

TWENTY-FOURTH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.

The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a semi-annual Dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT., free of Government tax, payable on and after the 1st July next.

A. B. DEAN, Secretary.

TWENTY-THIRD DIVIDEND.

OFFICE OF COLUMBIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 161 BROADWAY.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual Dividend of Five (5) per Cent. on the capital stock, free of Government tax, payable on demand on and after July 1, 1869, at the office of the Company.

The transfer books will be closed from 20th inst. to July 1.

JOHN R. ARTHUR, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, June 17, 1869.

MANHATTAN SAVINGS INSTITUTION, NO. 644 BROADWAY, CORNER BLEECKER-ST., NEW-YORK, June 25, 1869.

THIRTY-SEVENTH DIVIDEND.—The Trustees of this Institution have directed the usual semi-annual interest to be paid on all deposits (by the rules entitled thereto) at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum, payable on and after MONDAY, July 19, free of Government tax.

The credits will be made under date of July 1; and if not withdrawn, will receive interest the same as a deposit of that date.

E. J. BROWN, President.

EDWARD SCHELL, Treasurer.

C. F. ALVORD, Secretary.

PITTSBURG, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY CO., OFFICE OF SECRETARY, PITTSBURG, June 22, 1869.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Company have declared the regular quarterly Dividend (No. 29) of 1¾ per Cent., free of Government tax, on the capital stock, payable on and after FRIDAY, the 16th day of July proximo, at the office of WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., No. 27 Pine-st., to those registered at New-York, and at the office of the Treasurer to those registered at Pittsburg.

The transfer books will close on the 6th July, at 3 P. M., and reopen on the 17th July.

F. H. HUTCHINSON, Secretary.

OIL CREEK AND ALLEGHENY RIVER RAILWAY COMPANY, TREASURER'S OFFICE, CORRY, Penn., June 17, 1869.

DIVIDEND NO. 5.—THE BOARD OF Directors have declared a quarterly Dividend of Two and a-half per Cent., free of tax, payable July 1, 1869, at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company No. 26 Exchange-place, New-York. The transfer books will be closed the 25th day of June to reopen July 2.

F. A. PHILLIPS, Treasurer.

THE CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, June 22, 1869.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Bank have this day declared a Dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT., free of all taxes, out of the earnings of the past six months, payable on and after July 1.

The transfer books will be closed 23d inst. at 3 P. M., and reopened on the morning of July 6.

W. H. SANFORD, Cashier.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY, TREASURER'S OFFICE, CORNER OF 4TH-AV. AND 26TH-ST., NEW-YORK, June 11, 1869.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Company have declared a dividend of Four per Cent. on the Preferred and Common Stock, payable on the first day of July next at this office.

The transfer books will be closed at 2 P. M. June 12, 1869, and opened at 10 A. M. July 2, 1869.

C. VANDERBILT, Jr., Treasurer.

THE CHEMUNG RAILROAD COMPANY, WATKINS, N. Y., June 24, 1869.

A QUARTERLY DIVIDEND OF TWO per Cent., free from Government tax, has been declared by this Company, payable at the office of the Company at Watkins, Schuyler County, New-York, on and after July 1, 1869.

DANIEL BEACH, Secretary and Treasurer.

TENTH NATIONAL BANK, NO. 29 BROAD-ST., CORNER EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK, June 22, 1869.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Bank have this day declared a Dividend of Four per Cent., free from tax, payable on and after the 1st day of July next.

The transfer book will be closed from this day till July 1, 1869.

J. H. STOUT, Cashier.

NEW-YORK STATE NATIONAL BANK, ALBANY, June 29, 1869.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—THE DIRECTORS of this Bank have declared the usual Dividend of Six per Cent., and an Extra Dividend of Four per Cent., both free of all taxes, payable to shareholders on and after 1st of July next.

J. H. VAN ANTWERP, Cashier.

MERCHANTS' NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 24, 1869.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE declared a semi-annual dividend of Five (5) per Cent., (free of all tax,) payable on and after July 1, proximo.

The transfer books will be closed from June 25 to June 30, inclusive.

R. McCOARTER, Cashier.

PHENIX NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 28, 1869.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK have this day declared a Dividend of Four (4) per Cent., free from tax, payable on and after July 1, 1869.

The transfer books will be closed from this date until the 6th of July, 1869.

JOHN PARKER, Cashier.

OFFICE GREAT WESTERN (MARINE) INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 29 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, June 24, 1869.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a semi-annual Dividend of SIX PER CENT. on the capital stock of this Company, free of Government tax, payable on the 6th of July next, until which date the transfer books will remain closed.

WM. T. LOCKWOOD, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, NO. 26 EXCHANGE-PLACE, COR. WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, June 21, 1869.

DIVIDEND.—A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER Cent., free of Government tax, has this day been declared on the stock of this Company, payable on the 1st of July next.

GEO. P. FITCH, Secretary.

HANOVER NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 19, 1869.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have declared a semi-annual dividend of FOUR PER CENT., on capital stock, free of Government tax, payable on the 1st day of July next, until which day the transfer book will be closed.

JOHN T. BANKER, Cashier.

NATIONAL BUTCHERS' AND DROVERS' BANK, NEW-YORK, June 22, 1869.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Dividend of Five per Cent., from the earnings of the current six months, free of tax, payable on the first day of July next. The transfer books will remain closed until the day of payment inclusive.

G. G. BRINCKERHOFF, Cashier.

ELEVENTH WARD BANK, NEW-YORK, June 26, 1869.

DIVIDEND.—A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIdend of Four (4) Per Cent. has been declared, free of all taxes, payable on and after the 10th of July next.

The transfer book will remain closed from this date until July 10.

CHAS. E. BROWN, Cashier.

THE CHATHAM NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 22, 1869.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF EIGHT (8) PER CENT., free of tax, has been this day declared, payable on and after July 1.

The transfer book will remain closed from this date until July 2.

O. H. SCHREINER, Cashier.

MECHANICS' NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 24, 1869.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Dividend of Five per Cent., free of tax, payable on and after the first day of July next. The transfer books will be closed from this date to day of payment.

W. H. COX, Cashier.

IRVING NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 22, 1869.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF FOUR (4) PER CENT, free of all tax, has this day been declared, payable on and after the 1st day of July next, until which date the transfer books will remain closed.

JOHN L. JEWETT, Jr., Cashier.

CONTINENTAL NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 26, 1869.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Dividend of Four (4) per Cent., free from all taxes, payable July 6, 1869. The transfer books will be closed from this date until the 8th of July proximo.

C. F. TIMPSON, Cashier.

THE IMPORTERS' AND TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, June 19, 1869.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE (5) PER CENT. out of the earnings of the past six months, free of all tax, has this day been declared by this Bank, payable on the first day of July next, until which time the transfer books will remain closed.

E. H. PERKINS, Jr., Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE MECHANICS' FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BROOKLYN, No. 1 Montague-st., (Mechanics' Bank Building,) BROOKLYN, June 28, 1869.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a semi-annual Dividend of Five (5) per Cent., free of tax, payable on and after July 1.

WALTER NICHOLS, Secretary.

MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 22, 1869.

DIVIDEND.—A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND of FIVE (5) PER CENT has been declared, free of all taxes, payable on and after 1st July next.

The transfer books will be closed from this date until 1st proximo.

B. J. OAKLEY, Cashier.

THE NATIONAL CITIZENS' BANK, NEW-YORK, June 22, 1869.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE (5) PER Cent., free of Government tax, has been declared, payable on and after 1st July next. The transfer books will remain closed until that date.

W. H. OAKLEY, Cashier.

OFFICE EMPIRE CITY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NEW-YORK, July 1, 1869.

THIRTY-FIFTH DIVIDEND.—THE Directors of this Company have declared a Dividend of Five per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on demand.

WM. A. BURTIS, Jr., Secretary.

NATIONAL BROADWAY BANK, NEW-YORK, June 19, 1869.

THIRTY-NINTH DIVIDEND.—A SEMIannual dividend of $5 per share, and the Government tax, will be paid on and after July 1, prox.

J. L. EVERITT, Cashier.

MARINE NATIONAL BANK, NO. 90 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, June 18, 1869.

DIVIDEND.—A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND of Six per Cent., free of tax, has this day been declared, payable to stockholders on the 1st of July next, until which time the transfer books will be closed.

J. DELAMATER, Cashier.

NATIONAL PARK BANK OF NEW-YORK, June 23, 1869.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF SEVEN (7) Per Cent., and Government tax, has been declared THIS DAY, payable on the 1st day of July next, until which time the transfer books will remain closed.

J. L. WORTH, Cashier.

THE TRADESMEN'S NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 22, 1869.

A DIVIDEND OF SIX PER CENT. will be paid on and after THURSDAY, July 1, free of tax.

ANTHONY HALSEY, Cashier.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW-YORK—DIVIDEND.—A semi-annual Dividend of Five per Cent., free from Government tax, has been declared on the capital stock of this bank, payable on and after July 12.

H. F. VAIL, Cashier.

EAST RIVER NATIONAL BANK. DIVIDEND.—A Dividend of Four (4) per Cent. free from all taxes, has been declared from the profits of the last six months, payable July 1, 1869.

S. E. NEWELL, Cashier.

DIVIDENDS.

WILLIAMSBURG SAVINGS BANK, Corner of South 2d and 4th sts., Brooklyn, E. D. (late Williamsburg), L. I.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

Depositors are hereby notified that a semi-annual interest at the rate of Six per Cent. per annum on all sums of three dollars and upward, that shall have been deposited three months on the 1st day of July next, will be paid to depositors on and after MONDAY, July 19.

FREE FROM GOVERNMENT TAX.

Interest not called for will be passed to the credit of depositors as principal and draw interest from July 1.

Deposits made on or before the 10th day of July will draw interest from the 1st.

The Bank is open for business daily (Sundays and holidays excepted) from 10 o'clock A. M. until 2 o'clock P. M., and also on Mondays and Saturdays from 4 o'clock P. M. until 7 o'clock P. M.

GEORGE RICARD, President.

WILLIAM WALL, NATHANIEL BRIGGS, Vice-Presidents.

SAMUEL W. TRUSLOW, Secretary.

OFFICE HOWARD INSURANCE CO., NO. 66 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, June 30, 1869.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF SIX PER CENT., FREE FROM GOVERNMENT TAX, payable on and after July 7, 1869.

THEO. KEELER, Secretary.

THIRTY-FOURTH DIVIDEND.

HANOVER FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

The Board of Directors of this Company have declared a Semi-Annual Dividend of Five (5) per Cent., free from Government tax, payable on demand at their office, No. 45 Wall-st.

I. REMSEN LANE, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, July 1, 1869.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, NO. 52 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, May 28, 1869.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Company have declared a dividend of Five (5) per Cent. on the capital stock of this Company, free of Government tax, payable on and after the 15th day of June next to the stockholders as shown by the books of the Company on the 12th day of June next.

The transfer books of the preferred and common stocks will be closed on the 12th day of June next, at 3 P. M., and opened on THURSDAY, the first day of July next, at 10 A. M.

By order of the Board of Directors.

A. L. PRITCHARD, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE PANAMA RAILROAD COMPANY, TONTINE BUILDINGS, NO. 88 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, June 24, 1869.

FORTY-NINTH DIVIDEND. — THE Board of Directors have this day declared the regular QUARTERLY DIVIDEND of SIX PER CENT., payable to the stockholders or their legal representatives on and after the 8TH JULY next.

Transfer books will be closed on the afternoon of the 25th inst. and reopened on the morning of the 9th proximo.

HENRY SMITH, Treasurer.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION, No. 268 BOWERY, NEAR HOUSTON-ST.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—THE TRUSTEES have declared the usual dividend of SIX PER CENT. per annum on all sums of from $5 to $10,000 entitled thereto, for the six months and three months ending June 30. And also an EXTRA DIVIDEND of one per cent. out of the earnings of the past six months on the above-entitled sums, being at the rate of EIGHT PER CENT. per annum. Payable on or after July 20.

ALFRED T. CONKLIN, President.

HENRY C. FISHER, Secretary.

NORWICH AND WORCESTER RAILROAD COMPANY, TREASURER'S OFFICE, NORWICH, Conn., June 15, 1869.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of this Company have this day declared a Dividend of Five per Cent., payable on the 1st proximo, at the Farmers Loan and Trust Company's office, No. 26 Exchange-place, New-York, to the stockholders whose names are on the Stock Ledger on the 23d inst.

Transfer books will be closed from the 23d inst. to the 6th of July next.

G. L. PERKINS, Treasurer.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN R. R. Co., Treasurer's Office, No. 26 Exchange-place, NEW-YORK, June 23, 1869.

A CASH DIVIDEND OF FIVE (5) PER Cent. on the capital stock of this Company will be payable on and after the 20th July, prox., at this office.

The transfer books will be closed from this date until the morning of July 21.

By order of the Board of Managers.

A. J. ODELL, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY, BOSTON, June 24, 1869.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT., free from Government tax, has been declared on the stock of this Company, payable on the 2d of July next. The transfer books will be closed from the 25th inst. to the 3d July. Stockholders upon the New-York books will receive their dividends at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, No. 26 Exchange-place.

J. LIVERMORE, Treasurer.

NINTH NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 18, 1869.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAS this day declared a DIVIDEND OF FIVE (5) PER CENT., free from all taxes, payable July 1, 1869. The transfer books will be closed on June 22, at 3 o'clock P. M., and reopened on the 1st prox.

JNO. T. HILL, Cashier.

THE MARKET NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 23, 1869.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Five (5) per Cent., free of Government tax, payable to stockholders on and after the 1st day of July next, until which date the transfer books will be closed.

A. GILBERT, Cashier.

THE BANK OF NEW-YORK NATIONAL BANKING ASSOCIATION, NEW-YORK, June 22, 1869.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS DAY declared a dividend of Five (5) per Cent., free of tax, payable on and after 1st July next. The transfer books will be closed until July 6, 1869.

W. B. MEEKER, Cashier.

UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW-YORK, NO. 73 BROADWAY, CORNER OF RECTOR-ST., NEW-YORK, June 21, 1869.

THE UNION TRUST COMPANY OF New-York have declared a Dividend of Four per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on and after the 1st day of July next.

The transfer book will be closed on the 25th inst., and reopened on the morning of July 2.

C. T. CARLTON, Secretary.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK, OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, June 21, 1869.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Bank have this day declared a dividend of FOUR (4) PER CENT., free of all taxes, payable on and after July 1 prox.

The transfer books will be closed from the close of business on WEDNESDAY, 23d inst., until 1st July next.

B. SEAMAN, Cashier.

METROPOLITAN NATIONAL BANK, NO. 108 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 22, 1869.

DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS OF THE Metropolitan National Bank have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Six (6) per Cent., free of tax, payable on the first Monday of July next.

The transfer books will be closed until July 6 prox.

GEO. I. SENEY, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE MERCANTILE FIRE INSURANCE CO., No. 183 Broadway.

THIRTIETH DIVIDEND.—THE Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual Dividend of Five per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on and after July 1, 1869.

WM. A. ANDERSON, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, June 24, 1869.

BANK OF AMERICA.—DIVIDEND.—THE President and Directors of the Bank of America have this day declared a dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT. for the current six months, free from tax, payable to the stockholders on and after THURSDAY, July 1, 1869.

The transfer books will remain closed from this date until the morning of SATURDAY, July 3.

WM. L. JENKINS, Cashier.

EIGHTH NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 22, 1869.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE declared a DIVIDEND OF FOUR (4) PER CENT., free of all taxes, out of the profits of the last six months, payable on and after July 1st prox., until which time the transfer books will remain closed.

CHAS. HUDSON, Cashier.

MERCED AND GRUNDY COUNTY BONDS, STATE OF MISSOURI.—The semi-annual interest due July 1, on the above bonds will be paid on and after that date on presentation at the National Bank of Commerce in New-York.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOfore existing under the firm name of STRASBURGER & NUHN is this day dissolved by the withdrawal of Mr. EDWARD NUHN. OSCAR STRASBURGER and GEORGE FRITZ will sign in liquidation.

OSCAR STRASBURGER, EDWARD NUHN, GEORGE FRITZ.

NEW-YORK, July 1, 1869.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the firm name of STRASBURGER, FRITZ & PFEIFFER, and will continue the importing business of German, French and English Fancy Goods, Toys, Glass and China Ware, as heretofore conducted by the old firm, at No. 394 Broadway.

OSCAR STRASBURGER, GEORGE FRITZ, GEORGE F. PFEIFFER.

NEW-YORK, July 1, 1869.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.—The copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers under the firm name of SEARLS & MILLER, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either party will sign the firm name in liquidation.

WILLIAM SEARLS.

NEW-YORK, June 30, 1869. GEORGE M. MILLER.

NOTICE OF COPARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership for the purpose of transacting the stock brokerage business at No. 2 Broad-st., under the firm name of E. H. MILLER & SON.

EDMUND H. MILLER, GEORGE M. MILLER.

NEW-YORK, July 1, 1869.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the firm of COCHRAN & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. CHARLES P. COCHRAN, THOMAS COCHRAN and WILLIAM BARBOUR are alone authorized to settle the business of the concern, and will use the signature of the firm in liquidation.

CHARLES P. COCHRAN, THOMAS COCHRAN, WILLIAM BARBOUR, JOHN HERRIMAN, GEORGE A. MORRISON.

NEW-YORK, June 30, 1869.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS day formed a copartnership under the firm name of MORRISON, HERRIMAN & CO., for the purpose of importing white goods, linens, laces and embroideries, at Nos. 443 and 445 Broadway.

GEORGE A. MORRISON, JOHN HERRIMAN, JOSEPH G. ALEXANDER.

NEW-YORK, June 30, 1869.

THE UNDERSIGNED RESPECTfully informs the public and all who have heretofore had dealings with the late firm of LODER BROTHERS & CO., that this firm having been dissolved, he will continue the business (dry goods jobbing) at the same place, Nos. 312 and 314 Broadway.

BENJAMIN LODER.

NEW-YORK, July 1, 1869.

MR. ISAAC ISELIN RETIRED FROM our firm and Mr. ADRIAN ISELIN, Jr., becomes a partner thereof from this date.

NEW-YORK, July 1, 1869. A. ISELIN & CO.

SHIPPING.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

China, Wednesday, June 30 | Malta, Thursday, July 15
Abyssinia, Thursday, July 1 | Scotia, Wednesday, July 21
Russia, Wednesday, July 7 | Parthia, Thursday, July 22
Bavaria, Thursday, July 8 | Cuba, Wednesday, July 28
Java, Wednesday, July 14 | Africa, Thursday, July 29

RATES OF PASSAGE

By the Wednesday steamers, not carrying emigrants, First Cabin....$120, gold. Second Cabin....$80, gold. First-Cabin to Paris.....$145, gold. Second-Cabin to Paris.....$100, gold.

By the Thursday and Saturday steamers, First Cabin....$80, gold. Steerage....$30, currency. Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown to all points of Europe, at lowest rates.

Through Bills of Lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp, and other ports on the Continent; and for Mediterranean ports.

For freight and cabin passage, apply at the Company's office, No. 4 Bowling-green.

For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

FERDIRE.....DUCHESSE-SATURDAY, July 10
ST. LAURENT.....LORAINE...SATURDAY, July 24
VILLE DE PARIS.SURMONT.SATURDAY, Aug. 7
LAFAYETTE.....ROUSEAU...SATURDAY, Aug. 21

Rates of passage (payable in gold, wine included): TO BREST OR HAVRE, First cabin, $140; second cabin, $90.

TO PARIS, including railway ticket, $145 and $95.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

STEAM TO GLASGOW AND LONDONDERRY.

THE ANCHOR LINE.

Favorite Clyde-built passenger Steamers, are intended to sail as follows:

INDIA.....July 3 | IOWA.....July 17
DORIAN.....July 7 | BRITANNIA.....July 24
CAMBRIA.....July 10 | COLUMBIA.....July 31

and each SATURDAY thereafter, from Pier No. 20 North River, at 12 o'clock, noon.

RATES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.

Cabins, to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry, $60 and $70.

Excursion tickets, good for 12 months, $110.

Steerage, to Glasgow or Derry, $30; intermediate, $35.

Prepaid certificates from these ports, $30.

Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates.

Drafts issued payable at any bank in Great Britain and Ireland.

For further information apply on the steamers, foot of Day-st., or at the Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling-green, New-York. HENDERSON BROTHERS.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.

—Inman line of mail steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF ANTWERP.....Saturday, July 3, 12 M.
CITY OF PARIS.....Saturday, July 10, 1 P. M.
ETNA (via Halifax).....Tuesday, July 13, 1 P. M.

and each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in Gold.		Payable in Currency.	
FIRST CABIN.....	$100	STEERAGE.....	$30 and $35
To London.....	105	To London.....	35 and 40
To Paris.....	145	To Paris.....	45 and 50
Halifax.....	30	Halifax.....	15
St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer..	40	St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer..	25

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

For further information apply at the Company's Offices. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL.

CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.

From Pier No. 40 North River, WEDNESDAY.

COLORADO, 3,707 tons.....July 7, at 3 P. M.
NEBRASKA, 3,302 tons.....July 14, at 4 P. M.
MANHATTAN, 3,365 tons.....July 21, at 5 P. M.
IDAHO, 3,125 tons.....July 28, at 6 P. M.
MINNESOTA, 3,300 tons.....Aug. 4, at 7 P. M.
NEVADA, 3,150 tons.....Aug. 11, at 8 P. M.

CABIN PASSAGE.....(Gold).....$80.
STEERAGE.....(Currency).....$30.

Saloons and Staterooms all on the Main Deck.

Steerage Passage Office, No. 29 Broadway.

For freight or cabin passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

STEAM TO ANTWERP.

CALLING AT SOUTHAMPTON.

INMAN LINE.

CITY OF DUBLIN.....July 7
CITY OF LIMERICK.....Aug. 4

And monthly throughout the season.

RATES OF STEERAGE PASSAGE.

To Southampton, $26, Currency | To Antwerp, $28, Currency
To Antwerp, $26, Currency | To Paris.....$2, Currency

For freight or passage apply to JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, N. Y.

NATIONAL LINE.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN, From Pier No. 45 North River.

HELVETIA, Thursday, Saturday, July 3, at 12 M.
THE QUEEN, Gegan, Saturday, July 10, at 3 P. M.

Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $100 and $70. Steerage, $30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown, $35, currency.

Apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S

THROUGH LINE TO

CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.

Through rates, New-York to San Francisco:

First Cabin.			Second Cabin.	Steerage.
Outside.	Inside			
$200	$150		$150	$75

Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon, ON 1ST, 11TH AND 21ST, EACH MONTH, except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

One hundred pounds baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.

JULY 1.—ARIZONA leaves Panama on the 1st, connecting with COLORADO, Captain PARKER.

Steamer leaving July 11 connects closely with steamer OREGONIAN, leaving San Francisco Aug. 4 for China and Japan.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.—Freight for steamer ARIZONA received until 4 P. M. on WEDNESDAY, June 30. All usual facilities afforded shippers by connecting lines for Mexico, &c.

For freight or passage tickets and all further information, apply at the Company's ticket office on the wharf, foot of Canal-st. F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:

MERRIMACK, Capt. ——, July 23.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. R. L. THESSLEFSADT, Aug. 23.
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. WM. Sept. 23.

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to

WM. P. GARRISON, Agent, No. 6 Bowling-green, New-York.

U. S. MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

MORRO CASTLE, Capt. A. ADAMS.....July 1
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE.....July 8
EAGLE, Capt. M. R. GREENE, (via Nassau).....July 15

For freight or passage apply on board, or

J. G. WHEELER, Jr., President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

Atlantic Mail S. S. Co.'s steamer EAGLE, Captain M. R. GREENE, THURSDAY, July 15, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.

For freight or passage apply to

B. G. WHEELER, Jr., President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York and Mexican Mail Steamship Line, from Pier No. 17 East River, at 12 M.

The splendid new steamers

CLEOPATRA, Capt. F. PHILLIPS.....July 8
CITY OF MEXICO, Capt. Dennis.....July 22

For freight or passage apply to

F. ALLENDER, Agent, No. 22 Broadway.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.

AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE STEAMSHIPS AND CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PASSENGER RATES TO ALL POINTS IN THE INTERIOR.

THREE TIMES A WEEK.

TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS.

The steamships

GENERAL BARNES, Capt. NORTON, THURSDAY, July 1, from Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M.

LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 86 Liberty-st.

SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NEKERSON, SATURDAY, June 19, from Pier No. 9 North River, at 3 P. M.

WM. M. GARRISON, Agent, No. 6 Bowling-green.

LEO, Capt. DEARBORN, THURSDAY, July 8, from Pier No. 14 North River, at 3 P. M.

MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, No. 61 and 63 South-st.

SAN JACINTO, Capt. ATKINS, SATURDAY, July 10, from Pier No. 9 North River, at 3 P. M.

WM. M. GARRISON, Agent, No. 6 Bowling-green.

MONTGOMERY, Capt. CROWELL, SATURDAY, July 10, from Pier No. 14 North River, at 3 P. M.

R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 28 West-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

THE CROMWELL LINE.

Steamships of this Line will leave Pier No. 9 North River, at 3 o'clock P. M., as follows:

MARIPOSA.....Kenney.....Saturday, July 3
GEO. CROMWELL.....Vance.....Saturday, July 10

Freight taken for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston at through rates. For passage, freight and other charges, apply to

T. J. CROMWELL & CO., No. 36 West-st.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS, THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.

—REGULAR LINE.—The fast and popular side-wheel steamship MAGNOLIA, M. B. CROWELL, Commander, will sail WEDNESDAY, July 7, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 3 North River, foot of Rector-st.

Through Bills of Lading to all points South and Southwest. Agents in Charleston (RAVENEL & CO.) forward all goods free of commission.

ARTHUR LEARY, Agent, No. 72 William-st.

The SARAGOSSA will sail July 14.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. R. NONES, Passport Agent, 252 Broadway.

HARDWARE.

THE PROVIDENCE TOOL CO., No. 204 Broadway, New-York, offer at first hands that heavy Hardware and ship chandlery; also,

PEABODY BREECH-LOADING FIRE-ARMS

for infantry, cavalry and sportsmen. They are unequaled for strength, rapidity and accuracy of fire and cheapness of ammunition. Descriptive pamphlets and price lists furnished by the Agent, H. HEWARD, Agent.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR LAKE SUPERIOR.

WARD'S WEEKLY LINE OF STEAMERS, ESCANABA and ST. PAUL, running during the season to all Lake Superior ports.

One of the above first-class, low-pressure passenger steamers will leave the dock, foot Woodward-av., Detroit, for Duluth, Superior City and intermediate ports, every SUNDAY NIGHT, at 11 o'clock, after the arrival of the late Eastern trains, and calling at Port Huron, the terminus of the G. T. and G. W. Railroads, the following morning, connecting at Superior with stages for St. Paul, Minn.

Passengers for the Red River Country will find this the cheapest and best route. For tickets, rooms, or any information, apply to REEK, WARD, Detroit, or READY & CO., Agents, Detroit, Mich.

STONINGTON LINE,

TO BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE.

GREAT INSIDE ROUTE—SHORTEST AND MOST DIRECT.

Fare always as low as by any other line.

The new and elegant Side-wheel steamers STONINGTON and NARRAGANSETT, Capt. Wm. M. JONES, Capt. Geo. R. RUSS.

From Pier No. 2, foot of Jay-st, North River, at 6 P. M.

Arriving nearest of all other lines.

Tickets sold and staterooms secured at No. 2 Astor House, and at Dodd's Express, 944 Broadway.

D. S. BABCOCK, President Stonington Steamboat Company.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.

THE LARGEST AND MOST MAGNIFICENT RIVER STEAMERS IN THE WORLD,

THE ST. JOHN, DREW AND DEAN RICHMOND.

One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 40, North River, EVERY AFTERNOON (Sundays excepted) at 5 o'clock, arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West and North, returning, leave the Albany dock at 5 P. M. Leaving at 7 o'clock P. M. ensures arrival of connecting trains from the West and North. Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and baggage checked to its destination. Freight received until the hour of departure.

LONG BRANCH EXPRESS.

On and after MONDAY, June 21, the New-Jersey Express Company will run daily Expresses between New-York and Long Branch. Orders to call for goods can be left at any of the offices of the Adams Express Company.

Goods delivered to the Adams Express wagons will be forwarded promptly. G. E. DUNN, Superintendent New-Jersey Express Co.

FOR CONEY ISLAND.

The steamer NAUSHON, Capt. WM. P. BAULSIR, makes regular trips to Coney Island, leaving Christopher-st. North River, at 10 A. M., 2 and 5 P. M. Warren-st. North River, at 10, 1, and 4 o'clock.

FOR LONG BRANCH.—THE SPLENDID steamboat

MAGENTA, Captain JOHN MANNING,

will leave Pier 1 North River, foot Warren-st., every morning (Sundays excepted) at 10:30 A. M. and 4 P. M., leaving Long Branch at 7:30 A. M. and 1 P. M., stopping for passengers only, at Pier No. 4 North River at 6:45 P. M. and on Sundays at 4 P. M. Fare, each way, $1; excursion tickets, $1 50; commutation, one month, $10; two months, $18; three months, $25. On Wednesdays and Saturdays there will be an extra train from Long Branch to New-York at 6:30 P. M., landing at Pier No. 35 about 8 P. M. Horses, carriages and general freight transported. Dodd's Express Company will attend to all baggage and express matters and will have tickets for sale at their principal offices.

M. PAUL, Superintendent, L. J. & S. S. R. R.

SHREWSBURY, RED BANK AND TOMS RIVER.—The splendid steamboat ROBIN HOOD will leave New-York, foot of Warren-st., as follows:

LEAVES NEW-YORK.		LEAVES RED BANK.	
Thurs., June 24..	4 P. M.	Thurs., June 24..	7 A. M.
Sat., June 26.....	4 P. M.	Fri., June 25.....	7:30 A. M.
Mon., June 28.....	7 A. M.	Sat., June 26.....	3:30 P. M.
Tues., June 29.....	7 A. M.	Mon., June 28.....	11 A. M.
Wed., June 30.....	10 A. M.	Wed., June 30.....	1:13 M.

ALBANY AND TROY.—THE DAY LINE Boats C. VIBBARD and D. DREW, will commence their passages to Albany, on MONDAY, May 31, Leaving Desbrosses-st. at 7 A. M. and Barclay-st. at 7:15, connecting with the New-York Central, Rensselaer and Saratoga, and Boston and Albany Railroads for all points North and West. Landing at West Point, Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Catskill and Hudson.

FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY.—Railroad time; no dust; fast railroad fare.—The beautiful steamboat PARTHENIA leaves Pier 37 E. R. foot Market-st., every afternoon at 5:45, and 9:15 a.m. at 3 o'clock. Returning, leaves Norwalk at 7:45 A. M., on the arrival of the Danbury and New-Haven trains. Fare, 75 cents; excursion tickets, $1 25.

FOR CATSKILL.—STEAMERS THOMAS CORNELL and CHAMPION leave Fredericksteer, Pier Sally at 3 P. M. and SATURDAYS at 2 P. M., landing at Cold Spring, Highland, Rhinebeck, Barrytown, Tivoli, Malden, West Camp, Smith's Dock and Catskill. Connecting at Catskill with cars for the Catskill Mountain House and all points West.

FOR CONEY ISLAND.—EAST RIVER LINE TO CONEY ISLAND.—The steamer SYLVAN SHORE, Captain E. T. WILSON, makes regular trips to Coney Island, leaving North Cove, Washington-st., at 10 A. M., 2 P. M., and 5 P. M., and 10:30 and 3:30 P. M. from Peck-slip, New-York; at 10:30, 11:30 and 3:30, Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, at 9, 12 and 3 o'clock.

MORNING LINE TO PEEKSKILL.—The steamboat ANTELOPE leaves every morning at quarter-to-seven from the foot of Harrison-st., daily, landing at 59th-st., Yonkers, Hastings, Dobb's Ferry, Tarrytown and Nyack by ferry, Sing Sing, Haverstraw, Grassy Point and Verplanck's.

STEAMER D. R. MARTIN, FOR Huntington, Cold Spring, Oyster Bay and Bayville, daily at 4:15 P. M. from Pier No. 14 East River, first below Walnut-st. Breakfast at 9 this st. 840. Fare to Huntington, $1. Also, all other landings on Sound. Berths at Huntington and Oyster Bay Express on board.

FOR GLEN COVE AND ROSLYN.—LANDing at 4:45 P. M. from Brooklyn Dock, Catharine-slip, Peck, Sands St., Motts Dock and Glenwood. Str. Seawanhaka leaves Peck-slip every afternoon (Sundays excepted) at 4. Stopping at 27th-st., each way, for passengers only.

FOR BONDOUT, POUGHKEEPSIE, and Newburg, landing at Cornwall, Cornwall, Milton, Marlborough, Milton, Steamboats THOMAS CORNELL and JAMES W. BALDWIN, leave Pier foot of Harrison-st., daily at 4 P. M.

STEAMER MARY POWELL WILL commence running SATURDAY, June 5, 1869, for Cornwall, West Point, Cornwall, Newburg, New-Hamburg, Milton, Poughkeepsie and Rondout, leaving Rondout for Desbrosses-st. EVERY AFTERNOON at 4 o'clock.

D. D. T. SMITH'S STEAMBOAT LINE to Newburgh, Cornwallville, Catskill, Hudson, Stuyvesant, Tivoli and all way landings, daily, at 4 and 5 P. M., from Harrison-st., Pier 34 N. R. Or Pier 1, R. LANE, Agt.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND POINTS East, Housatonic Railroad, Steamboats, &c.—Fare $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon and 3:30 P. M.; leave 34th-st., East River, at 3:45 P. M.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, &c.—Fare $1. Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad.

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE CHIEF QUARTERMASTER, FIRST DISTRICT, DEPARTMENT OF THE EAST, CORNER HOUSTON AND GREENE-STS., NEW-YORK CITY, June 28, 1869.

SEALED PROPOSALS IN DUPLICATE, with a copy of this advertisement attached to each, are invited and will be received at this office until 3 o'clock P. M., July 21, 1869, for supplying the Quartermaster's Department of this District with nineteen hundred and ninety-one cords of merchantable hard wood (128 cubic feet) and seven thousand and thirty-two (7,032) tons (2,240 pounds) best quality anthracite egg coal, and one hundred and fifty tons to be delivered at such times at the places hereinafter named as may be required prior to Oct. 31, 1869, as follows:

Fort Columbus, N. Y. H., 250 tons stove, and 1,250 tons egg coal.
Fort Wood, N. Y. H., 107 tons egg coal.
Fort Hamilton, N. Y. H., 337 cords wood, 397 tons stove and 397 tons egg coal.
Fort Wadsworth, N. Y. H., 27 tons nut, 123 tons stove, and 255 tons egg coal.
Fort Schuyler, N. Y. H., 236 tons egg coal.
Willet's Point, 125 cords wood, 727 tons stove, 150 tons egg coal and 90 tons nut coal.
Davids Island, 251 tons egg coal.
Fort Adams, R. I., 235 cords wood, 402 tons egg coal.
Fort Trumbull, Conn., 40 tons egg and 20 tons nut coal.
West Point, N. Y., 221 cords wood and 900 tons egg coal.
Watertown Arsenal, Mass., 31 cords wood and 142 tons egg coal.
Fort Independence, Boston Harbor, 120 cords wood.
Fort Independence, Boston Harbor, 62 cords wood and 65 tons egg coal.
Fort Preble, Me., 125 cords wood and 225 tons egg coal.
Fort Sullivan, Me., 250 cords wood.

The wood to be delivered on the wharves of the respective posts, and the coal in the yards or places provided for the purpose, piled in such manner as may be necessary to the weighing as certified to by the Acting Assistant Quartermaster at the place of delivery.

Bidders must state separately the price at which they will furnish the wood and coal called for, at each of the above-named places.

Each bid must be accompanied by a guarantee, signed by two responsible persons, that in case the bid is accepted, they will enter into the bond, and they will become security in a sum equal to one-fourth of the amount of the contract for the faithful performance of the same.

No bid will be entertained that is not made in accordance with this advertisement.

The Government reserves the right to reject any or all bids regarded as disadvantageous to the Department, or to accept the whole or any part of any bid for one post, that may be deemed advantageous to the public interests.

Bids may be made and will be entertained for delivering the wood and wood at any one or more of the places named herein.

Bidders have the privilege of being present at the opening of the bids.

Proposals to be addressed to the undersigned and marked "Proposals for wood or coal," (as the case may be,) to whom applications should be made for additional particulars.

By order of Brevet Major-General RUFUS INGALLS, Assistant Quartermaster-General United States Army, and Chief Quartermaster Department of the East.

WM. T. BOWRELL, Brevet Major, U. S. A., Acting Assistant Quartermaster United States Army, Chief Quartermaster First District, Department of the East.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, NEW-YORK, COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, June 17, 1869.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until the 3d day of July, at 12 M., for supplying SHIP CHANDLERY to the Revenue vessels on this station, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1870.

Schedules of the articles to be furnished, with all necessary information required by proposals, may be obtained, by responsible parties only in the Ship Chandlery trade, at the Revenue Cutter Office, Custom-house. M. H. GRINNELL, Collector.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, NEW-YORK, COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, June 17, 1869.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until the 2d day of July, at 12 M., for supplying RATIONS to the Revenue vessels on this station, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1870. The ration to be furnished in the small boats of the Revenue Cutter service, and to be approved by the Collector, and are to be delivered on board the cutters in port and subsistence stores or other vessels, with the necessary boats, at such times and places as may be hereafter designated. M. H. GRINNELL, Collector.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR MATERIALS UNDER THE COGNIZANCE OF THE BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT AND NAVIGATION, TO BE SUPPLIED TO THE DIFFERENT NAVY-YARDS.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT AND NAVIGATION, WASHINGTON, D. C., June 27, 1869.

SEALED PROPOSALS to furnish materials for the Navy for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1870, will be received at this Bureau and at the Navy-yards, until 12 M. WEDNESDAY, the 21st day of July next, for the construction of four Revenue Steam Cutters of wood or iron, one Propeller and three Side-wheel.

Specifications in detail for the articles required, on application in person or by letter to this Department, or to the Collectors of the Customs at Boston, New-York, Philadelphia and Baltimore. Proposals should be sealed and addressed to the Secretary of the Treasury, and indorsed on the envelope,

"Proposals for Building Revenue Steam Cutters."

GEO. S. BOUTWELL, Secretary of the Treasury.

SAVINGS BANKS.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION NO. 96 WARREN-ST.

1869 July Interest. The usual semi-annual interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum on all sums from $1 to $5,000, which have remained on deposit for three or six months previous to July 1, will be paid to depositors on and after July 19, or if not drawn, will be credited to the account, and draw interest from July 1 the same as a deposit. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION, NO. 96 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums from $1 to $5,000, free from Government tax. Deposits made on or before July 10, will draw interest from July 1. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

1869. JULY INTEREST.

OTTAWA SAVINGS BANK, No. 82 BOWERY, CORNER OF CANAL-ST.

The semi-annual interest, at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum on all sums of five dollars and upward, which have been on deposit for three or six months previous to July 1, will be credited and paid on and after WEDNESDAY, July 21.

All interest not called for will remain as principal, and draw interest accordingly, and will be entered on the deposit books at any time when presented after the 21st of July.

The bank is open every day for the reception and payment of money, from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on the evenings of Monday, Wednesday and Friday from 5 to 7 o'clock.

Deposits made on or before July 20 will draw interest from the 1st of July.

Bank books in German, French and English.

R. A. QUINTARD, President.
SEYMOUR A. BUNCE, Secretary.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK, Nos. 1 and 3, Madison-av., New-York, opposite Cooper Institute.

16th JULY INTEREST. The usual semi-annual interest, at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum on all sums of $5 and upward which have remained on deposit for three or six months previous to July 1, will be paid to depositors on and after TUESDAY, July 20, or if not withdrawn, will be credited to the account, and will draw interest from July 1 the same as a deposit.

DEPOSITS made on or before JULY 20 will draw interest from the 1ST OF JULY.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums of $5 and upward.

One dollar received on deposit.

ISAAC T. SMITH, President.
T. W. LILLIE, Secretary.

EAST RIVER SAVINGS INSTITUTION NO. 5 CHAMBERS-ST. NEW-YORK, June 15, 1869.

INTEREST AT THE RATE OF SEVEN PER CENT. PER ANNUM on sums over $500 and under SIX PER CENT. on sums over $500 which have remained on deposit for three and six months previous to the 1st day of July, 1869, will be paid on demand after the 20th of July.

Interest not called for will draw interest from the 1st day of July.

Bank open daily from 10 o'clock A. M. till 3 o'clock P. M.; and on Tuesday evenings from 6 till 7 P. M.

WILLIAM H. SLOCUM, President.
CHARLES A. WHITNEY, Secretary.

BROADWAY SAVINGS INSTITUTION, No. 217 Broadway, entrance on Park-place.

DIVIDEND.—Interest on deposits untitled thereto, for the six months ending June 30, at the rate of SIX PER CENT. PER ANNUM on all sums from one dollar upward, will be paid on and after MONDAY, July 19.

FRANCIS P. SCHOALS, President.
WADE R. WORRALL, Sec. PETER CUMMING, Accr.

GREENWICH SAVINGS BANK, NEW-YORK, June 23, 1869.

INTEREST WILL BE PAID TO DEPOSITORS, on the sums of $5 and upward, on all sums of $5 to $600, and 6 per cent. on sums exceeding $600, agreeable with the provisions of the by-laws, free of Government tax, and payable on and after July 19, 1869.

All interest not called for will be accredited as principal and draw interest accordingly.

All deposits made on or before July 10, 1869, will draw interest from the 1st.

BENJ. F. WHEELWRIGHT, President.
JAMES BECK, WILLIAM REMSEN, } Secretaries.

SIX PER CENT., FREE FROM GOVERNMENT TAX.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK, CORNER THIRD-AV. AND TWENTY-SIXTH-ST. NEW-YORK, June 21, 1869.

DIVIDEND.—A semi-annual dividend, at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum, free from Government tax, on all sums from $1 to $5,000, will be paid on and after the third MONDAY in July.

Deposits made on or before July 20, will draw interest from the 1st. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from 6 to 8 o'clock.

SPENCER K. GREEN, President.
WILLIAM B. BISSELL, Secretary.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK, CHATHAM-SQUARE AND NEW BOWERY.

DEPOSITS MADE NOW DRAW INTEREST FROM JULY 1.

Six per cent. interest allowed on all sums from $1 to $5,000.

A deposit before July 20 will draw interest from July 1—Six Per Cent., (free from Government tax.)

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK, No. 594 3d-av., corner 38th-st.

Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday from 6 to 8 P. M.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK, Nos. 398 and 398 Canal-st., corner of Lafayette.

SIX PER CENT. interest on $5 to $5,000. Money deposited on or before July 20, will bear interest from July 1. ASSETS, $3,250,657 37.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' SAVINGS BANK, No. 52 BOWERY, near Houston-st.—Six Per Cent. Interest (free from tax) allowed on all sums of from $5 to $10,000. Deposits made on or before July 1 will draw interest from that date.

German spoken.

Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Mondays and Wednesdays from 6 to 8.

ALFRED P. CONKLIN, President.
HENRY C. FISHER, Secretary.

PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK, NO. 1,146 Broadway, between 26th and 27th-sts.

The usual dividend, at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum, on all sums entitled thereto on the FIRST DAY OF JULY, will be paid on and after MONDAY, July 19. All sums not withdrawn on or before JULY 20 will draw interest from JULY 1.

CHARLES PECK, President.
CHARLES T. BONGERS, Secretary.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, STE-NAY, corner 14th-st.—SIX PER CENT. INTEREST paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made on or before July 1 will draw interest from July 1.

R. H. ROLL, President.
J. E. WHITLOCK, Vice-President.
C. W. HACKSTAFF, Secretary.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 26th day of June, A. D. 1869, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of CHARLES S. SEYMOUR, of the town of Montclair, in the County of New-Jersey, who has carried on business for six months next immediately preceding the filing of his petition in said County, at No. 3 Park-place, in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has formally adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at the Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of Rice of the Register, No. 98 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, before Isaac Dayton, Register, on the 30th day of July, A. D. 1869, at 10 o'clock M.

FRANCIS H. BARLOW, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 25th day of June, A. D. 1869, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of WILLIAM H. ALBERTSON, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at the Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register, on the 30th day of July, A. D. 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M.

FRANCIS C. BARLOW, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ISAAC WOOD, Jr., bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in this District, by Isaac Wood, Jr., who has been duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress approved March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 10th day of July, A. D. 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the office of Mr. John W. Little, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 9 Law Buildings, in the City of Newburgh, in said district, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 18th day of June, 1869.

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WOLFF SAMUEL, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Wolff Samuels, of the City of Newburgh, in the County of Orange, who has been duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress approved March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 10th day of July, 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the office of Mr. John W. Little, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 9 Law Buildings, in the City of Newburgh, in said district, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 18th day of June, 1869.

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of SELAH REEVE, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of appointment as assignee of Selah Reeve, of the City of Brooklyn, in the County of Kings and State of New-York, who carried on business in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 18th day of June, 1869.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee, No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HUGH G. LAM, BERT, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a second meeting of creditors of the said bankrupt will be held at New-York City, in said district, on the 27th day of July, A. D. 1869, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of James F. Dwight, at No. 7 Beekman-st., Room No. 2, in the City of New-York, before the Registers in Bankruptcy, in said district, for the purposes named in the Twenty-seventh section of the act of Congress, entitled "An act to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States," approved March 2, 1867.—Dated New-York, June 28, 1869.

JOSEPH W. VAIL, Assignee.

INSTRUCTION.

MISS HAINES AND MADEMOISELLE DE JANON

Respectfully inform their friends and the public that their English and French school for young ladies and children,

NO. 19 GRAMERCY PARK, (East 20th-st.)

Will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 22, 1869.

DREW LADIES' SEMINARY, CARMEL, N. Y.—Offers unsurpassed accommodations, safe and pleasant home, and superior educational advantages in school branches and the arts. Fall session, 19 weeks; opens Aug. 16. Apply to G. C. SMITH, Sem.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for Boys; pupils received at any time. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

A HOME AND SCHOOL FOR 10 BOYS Ages 5 to 12. REV. G. A. RUSS, Tarrytown, N. Y.

TEACHERS.

AN EXPERIENCED FRENCH AND German teacher (Protestant) desires employment in a school or family; speaks English perfectly, and has excellent testimonials. Address FRENCH AND GERMAN TEACHER, Box Bo. 144 Times Office.

A COMPETENT T

THE CAPTURED CUBANS.

Colonel Byron's Expedition Pursued and Overtaken in Long Island Sound.

The Men Brought to the Navy-Yard in a Half-Famished Condition.

The Eight Hundred Men in Buckram Dwindled to One Hundred and Forty—Colonel Byron Makes His Escape—The Names of the Captives.

Lively excitement was caused at the Brooklyn Navy-yard early yesterday morning by the arrival of two United States revenue cutters, having in convoy two tugboats with a portion of the Cuban expedition on board. The vessels made their arrival just before daybreak, and anchored off Cobb Dock. It soon transpired that the fillibusters were captured in Long Island Sound, near Fort Schuyler, on Tuesday evening, in a nearly famished condition, not having tasted food of any consequence for two days.

THE PURSUIT.

According to the account of the officers of the revenue cutters *Mahonning* and *McCulloch*, they were ordered to proceed up Long Island Sound on Tuesday afternoon in pursuit of the Cuban expedition, which was reported to have left this City for Gardiner's Island, on the Long Island coast, and within a short distance of the ocean. A recruit who deserted furnished the United States Marshal and United States District Attorney with the information which led to the pursuit. He said that three tugboats lay off the island named the *H. D. Coole*, *Jonathan Chase* and *Wm. H. Webb*, which carried troops who were about to sail for the invasion of Cuba, and that they were waiting for the appearance of the steamer *Catharine Whiting*, which was to take them to sea. Shortly after 6 o'clock in the evening the revenue cutters came in sight of the tugboats *Coole* and *Webb*, which were quickly recognized as the objects of the search. They were about five miles from Fort Schuyler, and were coming down the Sound, but stopped when two shots from the cutters made known to those on board that it was dangerous to attempt to escape. Both tugs were boarded, and were found to contain upward of one hundred men, the majority being on the *Coole*, which was the largest boat. The *McCulloch* took charge of the *Coole*, and the *Mahonning* of the *Webb*. After signaling with rockets, the revenue officers decided to anchor off Fort Schuyler for the night, with the captured vessels under their stern and in range of their guns, which were ready for use in case the prizes should endeavor to run away.

THE CAPTIVES VERY SUBMISSIVE.

The fillibusters offered no resistance, but behaved in a very peaceable and submissive manner. They represented that they were very hungry, and asked to have some rations served them. Each man received a cracker and some coffee, which they heartily devoured for want of something better. The Captains of the cutters said that it was all they had to furnish, being exceedingly scant of provisions. As soon as the men had been fed they stretched themselves out on the decks, completely exhausted with their three days' sufferings. Yesterday morning they reached the Navy-yard, when they were transferred from the tugs to the *Vermont*, the United States receiving ship. The fact of their arrest was telegraphed to Washington, and orders were returned to keep them in detention.

ESCAPE OF COLONEL BYRON.

The men who were caught formed a portion of Colonel John Whitehead Byron's command, that officer being one of the prisoners. He was on board the *Coole* at the time of her arrival at the Navy-yard, but subsequently made his escape in a most daring manner. He made two attempts, the last of which was successful. On the first he managed to get off the tug-boat without detection, after which he passed through the Navy-yard to the outer gate on York-street, when he was brought to a halt by a sentinel. He was then identified and taken back among his comrades. About 10 o'clock yesterday morning he disappeared a second time and was not recaptured. It was supposed that he left in disguise. His companion stated that he did not swim, and the only conjecture left was that he got by the guards by some sharp ruse. When his flight was discovered it took the Marshal's officers entirely by surprise. They could hardly believe that he had outwitted them. Marines were detailed to examine the tugboat, in the expectation that he might be secreted on board. Considerable chagrin was felt at his escape, as he was known as one of the prominent leaders of the expedition.

RUMORS THAT A PART OF THE EXPEDITION ESCAPED.

When the United States authorities in this City learned of the seizure of the tugs, they congratulated themselves that they had got possession of the entire expedition.

It was claimed, however, by the Cuban officers, that the most important part of the expedition is still safe, and that Colonel Ryan's command, numbering about 360 men, together with two sloops filled with armament and ammunition, are somewhere in the vicinity of Gardiner's Island. When the captured fillibusters separated from Colonel Ryan on Tuesday, he told them that he was determined to go to Cuba, refusing to return to this City. His command was on board the *Chase*, which was last seen near New-London. It was reported yesterday afternoon that revenue cutters had been dispatched there in search of him, and that it was probable that he would be caught.

SENORS ALFARO AND BASSORA CAPTURED.

Among those who were found on board the *Coole* were Señor Alfaro, the Secretary of War of the Cuban Junta, and Dr. Bassora, also belonging to the Junta.

THE ARMS RECOVERED.

After the recruits had been placed on board the *Vermont* yesterday, they were directed to give up all the weapons which they had. They produced revolvers, bowie-knives, dirks, swords and other implements, which were placed in a locker by Ensign Meeker. The most deadly-looking weapon which was received was a bottle of whisky. Some of the patriots were furnished with telescopes, hammocks, rubber blankets, shawls, carpet-bags and other articles. One man was in possession of a Spanish dictionary, which he evidently intended to study on the fillibustering journey.

"A GOOD SQUARE MEAL."

Rations were given to the recruits in the afternoon, and they said that they were the first good food that they had eaten since Saturday evening. They were subsequently allowed the run of the vessel by Lieutenant-Commander Norton, who obtained a promise from their leaders that they would not misuse the liberty extended to them. The following are the names of the captives on the *Vermont*:

LIST OF CAPTIVES.

Gonzalo Castanon,	Pedro Torano,
John Evans,	Juan C. Gocorro,
Francisco Valeri,	Felipe Montero,
Valentine Moreira,	Alce F. H. Moria,
Julien Zulieta,	Felice Ortega,
George Barnes,	Ramon Roreria,
Simon Prieto,	Guillemus P. Pueblers,
Julio Zirigo,	Jose Dias,
John Williamson,	Octavio Granterach,
Henry Evans,	Andres Pimentel,
Juan Eiscuatti,	Francisco V. Tapia,
Nicholas Evans,	Victorien Alfonso,
Manuel M. Roderigues,	Gregoria Bucenio,
Francisco Muro,	Jose Galan,
Antonio Murio,	Carlos Fassari,
Antonio Cabargas,	Alexander Larel,
Francisco Olivaras,	Jose Crespo,
Charles Munroe,	Bernardo F. Rivero,
Carlos Hernandes,	Francisco Gelabert,
Jose Mangero,	Pedro Orvaco,
Carlos Farro,	Enrique Mardio,
Augustin Delatorre,	Ramon Peres,
Raphael Orna,	Antonio Beneters,
Juan Santos,	Tank Cassane,
Manuel Castellanos,	Francisco Agramonte,
Gustavo Espin,	Manuel M. de Meza,
Jose M. Mustalier,	Luis E. de Cristo,
Dr. J. F. Bassora,	Leon Crispo,
Diego Dias,	Thomas Dondey,
Jose Fernandez,	Terence Cunay,
Josepe Rallier,	F. Barton,
Antoine Rollin,	John Mansfield,
Ignacio Alfaro,	W. M. Marquez,
Felipe Barreta,	Jose Ansel Valera,
Santiago Alonso,	Martin Yarcia,
Ricord P. de Leon,	Jose Fenl,
Manuel Careauller,	Domingo Gomez,
Juan Hernandes,	S. Lavedo,
Jaime Zemer,	Jose Veyanza,
T. H. Keats,	Manuel Guerra,
F. Marino,	Pedro Lessert,
Pedro Adad,	Martin B. Brennan,
John Carson,	John McDowell,
Santiago Alonso,	James Cahill,
Octavius Caccaral,	John Williams,
Julius Gonzales,	Robert Roberts,
Edward Hidalgo Gati,	George E. Waters,
Antonio Lopez,	William H. Linsey,
Andreas Contucs,	Edward Burns,
A. Lonens,	Thomas Farrell,
Henrique Crispo,	William Brown,
Ignacio Cespedes,	Michael Doyle,
John M. Stafford,	Branlio Satolango,
J. Simonson,	Ricardo Costales,
Thomas Masterson,	Federico Garcia,
Charles Gronauch,	Jose Calvo,
Edward Allen,	Luis Francisco,
Juan Alvarado,	M. D. Atkinson,
Leomaria Henry,	T. F. O'Neill,
Francisco Garcia,	J. F. Dixon,
Charles Mayer,	James Lindsey,
Judalecio Izquierdo,	Edward Richardson,
Edward Hemera,	Charles Kearns,
Jose Cuerna,	Thomas McKeon,
Domingo Alvarez,	Eugene J. Courtney,
Casimiro Marieno,	B. J. Leonard,
Juan Enriquez,	George B. King,
Joaquin Ayala,	Joseph M. Gibbon,
Manuel Pereira,	Edward Murtagh,
Enrique Valiente,	D. P. Woods.

DISAPPOINTMENT OF THE JUNTA.

The report of the mishap which had befallen the expedition was received by the Cubans and their friends in this City with feelings of sorrow, such as might be occasioned by some terrible disaster. The grief of the Junta was very poignant from the fact that it cost its members $250,000 to fit out the expedition. They did not seem to give up all hopes of final success, however. It is said that they will now resort to a bold plan to ascertain if the sympathies of the American people are with or against the Cubans in their struggle with the Spaniards. The plan is to have the arrested fillibusters immediately brought to trial, and to see what disposition will be made with them.

Instructions of the Government to Attorney-General Pierrepont.

On Tuesday Mr. Pierrepont, the United States District-Attorney, was informed by a deserter from the Cuban fillibusters' ranks, that three tugboats, the *McCoole*, *May Bee* and *Chase*, were lying in the Sound with four hundred men on board bound for Cuba. He telegraphed to the Secretary of State for directions, and received orders to cause the arrest of the whole expedition and to hand the prisoners over to Admiral Godon. In compliance with this order he dispatched the steam revenue cutters *McCulloch* and *Campbell* in search of the fillibusters. They succeeded in capturing the vessels with their human freight, and took them to the Brooklyn Navy-yard, where they now await the order of the President.

Proposed Settlement of Exiled Cubans in New-Jersey.

From the Trenton (N. J.) Gazette, June 29.

Mr. Montague and others of the Cuban Junta have purchased the well-known Hoboken estate in Bergen County, for the purpose of laying it out into villa plots. It comprises 170 acres, beautifully located on the east bank of the Passaic River, with water front of one mile, extending down the river from the Erie Railway Bridge. The grounds are rolling, with a considerable portion covered with forest trees and shrubbery. The Holman Mansion, which was erected at a cost of $60,000, stands on a high piece of ground, a short distance back from the river. Since the property has come into the hands of the present owners, a large wing has been erected, and the house is now occupied as a hotel, the proprietor being Mr. Isaac Herbert, who last year was the host of Rutherford Park Hotel, a short distance below. In the rear of the hotel is a beautiful lake, fed by never-failing springs, from which the hotel receives its supply of pure water. The grounds are being laid out into villa lots.

THE TURF.

The Prospect Park Races—Second Day—Fanny Ludlow, Vauxhall, Metairie, Pompey Payne and Sleety the Winners.

Yesterday was the second day of the Prospect Park Fair Grounds Association Summer race meeting. The weather was very unfavorable in the morning, slight showers of rain falling in the forenoon, and the black, lowering clouds that filled the sky betokening a rain-storm. The attendance was consequently very small, and the racing itself was far from interesting to the beholders. The track was very heavy.

THE HANDICAP SWEEPSTAKES,

for all ages, one and a quarter miles, had nineteen entries, but only three of the number came to the post. These were Mr. Eckerson's ch. h. *Metairie*, 5 years, 115 pounds; Colonel McDaniels' ch. f. *Lizzie Rogers*, 4 years, 104 pounds, and F. Morris' b. f. *Fanny Ludlow*, 4 years, 105 pounds. In the betting *Fanny Ludlow* was at first the favorite, but before the start *Metairie* had such a host of admirers that he supplanted Mr. Morris' filly, and in one of the last pools sold before the start he sold for $100, to *Fanny Ludlow* and *Lizzie Rogers* combined, $85. A good start was effected, and as they passed the stand, (the start being from the three-quarter pole,) *Metairie* was leading *Fanny Ludlow* half a length. Rounding the turn, Mr. Morris' filly took the lead, held it throughout, and although *Metairie* got very close to her at the half-mile pole, and in coming up the homestretch gave his backers some hopes of victory, *Fanny Ludlow* won the race by three-quarters of a length in 2:08.

FIRST RACE.—Handicap Sweepstakes for all ages, one and a quarter miles; $50 entrance, half forfeit, and only $10 if declared; $500 added; second horse to receive $100 out of the stakes.

F. Morris' b. f. Fanny Ludlow, 4 years, 105 pounds.... 1
J. Eckerson's ch. h. Metairie, 5 years, 115 pounds.... 2
D. McDaniels' ch. f. Lizzie Rogers, 4 years, 104 pounds 3
Time—2:08.

THE PROSPECT PARK CUP,

value $750, two miles and a quarter, had nine entries, only two of which faced the starter. These were *Vauxhall* and *General Yorke*, and the recent performances of *Vauxhall* were so brilliant that the betting was $400 to $100 on his winning. He held up with *General Yorke* for the first half mile, both being so closely locked together that neither had any perceptible advantage, but from the half-mile pole *Vauxhall* steadily drew away, and increasing his lead at every stride, won easily by ten lengths in 4:28¾.

SECOND RACE.—Prospect Park Cup, value $750, two miles and a quarter; added to a sweepstakes of $100 each, half forfeit, the second horse to receive $150:

McConnell & Thompson's b. c. Vauxhall, 4 years.... 1
C. Livingston's ch. h. General Yorke, 5 years.... 2
Time—4:28¾.

THE THIRD RACE

was for a purse of $800, one mile and a half, with five pounds allowed for maiden horses. The runners were Mr. Sanford's gr. c. *Hotspur*, 4 years, (full brother to *Asteroid*;) Mr. Eckerson's ch. h. *Metairie*, 5 years; C. Littlefield's ch. m. *Hira*, 5 years, and D. McDaniels' b. f. *Albuera*, 4 years. The betting in the pools at first was *Hira*, $225; *Hotspur*, $210; *Metairie* and *Albuera* together in the field, $70. This race afforded another of the glorious uncertainties of the turf; for before the start *Hotspur* was backed at even against the field, but he showed himself unworthy of his illustrious lineage, for *Metairie*, although he had run and lost a race just previous to the present one, and was not backed by his stable for a dollar, made the running from the start, and won easily by four lengths; *Hotspur* beating *Hira* by ten lengths. Time—2:57½.

THIRD RACE.—Purse $800, one mile and a half:

J. Eckerson's ch. h. Metairie, 114 pounds.... 1
W. H. Sanford's gr. c. Hotspur, 108 pounds.... 2
C. Littlefield's ch. m. Hira, 111 pounds.... 3
D. McDaniels' b. f. Albuera, 100 pounds.... 4
Time—2:57½.

THE FOURTH RACE

was for a purse of $400, one mile and three-quarters, with a five-pound penalty for winners this season. Only *Pompey Payne* and *Julius* ran, and the former easily landed the odds of $100 to $5 that his sanguine backers laid on his winning.

FOURTH RACE.—Purse $400, one mile and three-quarters: winners this season, five pounds extra.

W. R. Babcock's b. c. Pompey Payne, 3 years, 90 pounds.... 1
D. McDaniels' b. h. Julius, aged, 118 pounds.... 2
Time, 3:28¾.

THE FIFTH RACE,

for a purse of $400, two miles and a quarter, had only two runners, Mr. Eckerson's b. m. *Sleety*, 5 years, 111 pounds, and D. McDaniels' b. f. *Sarah B.*, 4 years, 108 pounds. The betting was $100 to $40 on *Sleety*, and after the best race of the day she won it by three-quarters of a length very cleverly.

FIFTH RACE.—Purse $400 for all ages, two miles and a quarter.

J. J. Eckerson's b. m. Sleety, 5 years.... 1
D. McDaniels' b. f. Sarah B., 4 years.... 2
Time—4:27½.

The Liverpool Summer Meeting.

LIVERPOOL, Wednesday, June 30.

The Liverpool Summer meeting commenced yesterday.

The Liverpool St. Leger, a sweepstakes of 20 sovereigns each, with 500 sovereigns added, for three-year olds, was won by Mr. R. Eastwood's ch. c. *Blair Drummond*, (late *Shemingford*,) beating Mr. A. McDonagh's b. c. *Royal Boy*, by *Young Melbourne*, out of sister to *Bay Rosalind*, second; and Mr. Saxon's b. c. *Chassepot*, by *Rataplan*, out of *Minnie*, by *Weatherbit*, third. The betting at the start stood two to one against the winner, three to one against *Royal Boy*, and five to one against *Chassepot*.

The Great Lancashire Produce Stakes of 10 sovereigns each, with 100 sovereigns added, for two-year olds, the produce of mares covered in 1866, was won by Lord Stamford's b. f. *My Lady*, by *Lambton*, out of *Little Lady*, beating Mr. R. Morris' br. f. *Eloquence*, by *Carnival*, out of *Madrigal*, second, and Mr. Saxon's b. f., by *Defender*, out of *Imposition*, third. The betting at the start was five to one against the winner. Three ran.

Trotting in Rensselaer Park at Troy.

TROY, N. Y., Wednesday, June 30.

To-day was the second day's meeting of the Rensselaer Park Association.

The first race was for a purse of $800, for all horses that have never trotted better than 2:44; $600 to first horse, $200 to second and $100 to third. Six started.

Locust, driven by Dan Mace, won in three straight heats; Saunders' s. g. *Fred* took second, and Dougherty's *John A. Griswold* third money. Time—2:52, 2:54 and 2:51.

The second race was postponed on account of the lateness of the hour. The track was heavy, owing to the heavy rain during the forenoon. The attendance was good.

There will be three races Thursday, for which there are twenty-one entries.

OCEAN BANK ROBBERY.

Recovery of $268,021 of the Stolen Securities.

The Burglars Abandon their Booty—It is Sent in a Trunk to Police Captain Jourdan—An Interesting Table of Contents.

The announcement yesterday morning that the stolen bonds and money of the Ocean Bank had been recovered, created considerable stir in business circles, and filled the hearts of unhappy depositors with hopeful anticipations. This robbery, and other equally bold and ingenious ones of a late date, have rendered depositors exceedingly nervous as to the description of the vaults, the make of the safes and locks, and the character of the companies with whom they intrust their funds. The late burglary at Philadelphia attracted, and the Ocean Bank robbery renewed, the attention of depositors to the new system lately inaugurated by the Safe Deposit Company of New-York, of which Mr. Francis H. Jenks is President. This Company—we believe there are also others in the country—makes the safe-keeping of valuables in burglar-proof vaults under guarantee from loss by fire, theft, burglary and accident a special and sole business; they have special police guards at all times in their building, and the chances of the light-fingered gentry are very slim indeed.

The first rumors regarding the recovery of the stolen securities of the Ocean Bank were various—that the whole amount had been recovered, that the burglars had been captured, that the detectives had done wonders. It was not until late in the afternoon that the real facts were known. Even at the bank, up to 3 o'clock, no one had heard authoritatively that any portion of the property had been found or captured. The only person who could give any information on the subject was Superintendent Kennedy, and he furnished the Press with the following facts:

Early yesterday morning at about 2:15 o'clock, while Patrolman Donohue was on his beat in Elizabeth-street, two men called his attention to a small trunk standing on the sidewalk opposite the door of No. 3. The men's names were John Kilron, of No. 8 Franklin-street, and John Gowan, of No. 20½ Catharine-street. Upon examining the trunk more closely, the officer found it tied with a cord, and a piece of paper attached to it, on which was written, "For Captain Jourdan, of the Sixth Ward." Donohue immediately sent for the Captain, who upon his arrival cut open the trunk, and found, to his surprise, a large quantity of bills, notes and money, which evidently belonged to the Ocean National Bank.

The contents of the trunk were afterward found to be as follows:

Bonds and stocks	$142,350 00
Checks on sundry banks	120,172 79
Coupons detached	82 50
Owed issue of Ocean Bank	476 00
Owed issue of other banks	41 00
Receipts	4,900 00
Total	$268,021 29

The bonds and stocks were not in United States securities.

Beyond these facts the Superintendent declined to furnish further information.

The captured trunk was brought to the bank late in the afternoon, where it was regarded with curiosity by the clerks. It was a small hair box about two feet long and one foot high. The extent of the contents was not made known even to the employes.

Another experiment was made on the safe lock yesterday evening by a man who proposed to show how the burglars could have opened the safe without the use of ingenious tools, such as were successfully used by Mr. Ension on Tuesday. He claimed that they could have taken an impression of the combination on a previous occasion, worked it out at their leisure, and then picked the real lock when opportunity offered. Owing to a defect in his materials, this person did not succeed yesterday. He continues his attempt to-day.

Can Combination Locks be Picked?—Denial by a Manufacturer.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, June 30, 1869.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The article on the Ocean Bank robbery, on the eighth page of your to-day's issue, is calculated to needlessly alarm the community. The inference drawn is, that a person with ordinary capacity can learn in fifteen minutes how to open any combination lock. This is simply untrue. There are a half dozen manufacturers of different bank locks who will place $10,000 each behind their respective locks, to be forfeited in case it is picked, and any party not crediting this statement has only to place equal confidence in their ability, and they will have the opportunity to make a very large sum in a very short time. Yours, &c., MARVIN & CO., No. 265 Broadway.

[The statement alluded to by Messrs. Marvin & Co. was a very plain and definite one. Mr. Wm. F. Ension, a manufacturer of safes, of this City, after picking the combination lock of the Ocean Bank vault, remarked to our reporter, then present, "that the means by which the unlocking is done are so simple that he could, in fifteen minutes' time, teach any person of ordinary capacity how to perform the operation." There was no wish to alarm the public; we only desire to forewarn them. If the locks can be picked, depositors, of all men, are entitled to know it.—Ed. Times.]

The Park Savings Bank Robbery—An Explanation.

The examination of Edward Hanitschet, on a charge of having in his possession six $1,000 bonds of the Wallabout Improvement, recently stolen from the Park Savings Bank, took place Tuesday afternoon. Mr. Olmstead, President of the bank, identified five of the bonds, and Charles Nieman, of No. 170 Eldridge-street, New-York, testified that on Thursday last he saw $20,000 worth of bonds in the possession of the prisoner. The further hearing was adjourned until to-morrow afternoon, the Magistrate refusing in the meantime to admit the prisoner to bail.

We are informed that Mr. Samuel V. French, broker, of No. 176 Fulton-street, New-York, was the person through whose instrumentality the arrest of the young man Hanitschet was effected. Hanitschet called upon Mr. French at his office on Friday last, and offered one of the stolen bonds (No. 261) for sale. Mr. French referred to his memorandum of the stolen numbers, and finding that this was one of them, requested Hanitschet to call again at noon on the following day. Immediately after the departure of Hanitschet, Mr. French went to Brooklyn, and stated the circumstances of the case to the attorney of the Park Savings Bank. Hanitschet called again at the stipulated time on Saturday, and accompanied Mr. French to Brooklyn, where he was arrested by order of the Vice-President of the bank. When taken into custody, Hanitschet said he was the clerk of C. B. Le Baron, a broker in Pine-street, New-York. Le Baron was then arrested and held to bail, together with John Rose, Jr. On Monday Mr. French was also arrested on a charge of complicity, but gave bail. He claims that this arrest was an unjust proceeding, as he had no knowledge of Hanitschet until the moment the stolen bond was offered by the latter for sale, and as his prompt communication with the officers of the bank led to the capture of Hanitschet and the recovery of six of the bonds.

The New-Jersey Central Railroad Nuisance—Indignation Meeting Last Night.

An indignation meeting was held last evening at the City Hall, Jersey City, for the purpose of protesting against the horrible and pestiferous stench emitted from the garbage brought from New-York and dumped on the grounds alongside the Company's railroad track in Jersey City. The nuisance has already been referred to by the daily papers. The meeting last night was very largely attended, especially by prominent citizens, many of whom publicly testified to the existence of the alleged nuisance. Ex-Mayor Romer was called to the chair, and among others present were Drs. Jewell, Varick, Quimby and Youlin, and Messrs. Hart, Murray, Rouse, Bevans, Harney, &c.

The testimony of each of the doctors present was that the present condition of the Central Railroad land in the neighborhood of the bay is detrimental to public health, and conducive of pestilence and disease. Dr. Varick urged the importance of the formation of a Vigilance Committee to wait upon the Central Railroad Company and let them understand that the public intended to have the nuisance abated, peaceably if they can, forcibly if they must. The following resolution was adopted to the effect that a Committee of nine be appointed to draw up resolutions and wait on the Central Railroad Company and explain to them that the citizens of Jersey City were determined that not another cartload of garbage shall be dumped there. The following Committee was then appointed: Messrs. Hart, Jewell, Murray, Varick, Youlin, Quimby, Rouse, Bevans and Harney, after which the meeting adjourned to the call of the chair.

Board of Excise.

The Metropolitan Board of Excise met yesterday afternoon, President Henry Smith in the chair. Six complaints against liquor dealers for violating the law were disposed of as follows: Robert Harrison, No. 57 Macdougal-street, license revoked; Jacob Haanser, No. 21 Chrystie-street, dismissed; C. J. & John Morrell, No. 72 Avenue B, not revoked; John Bohl, No. 5 Denham-place, Brooklyn, adjourned; Frits Prabant, No. 25 Court-street, Brooklyn, adjourned; James Moore, No. 223 First-avenue, dismissed. The Board then adjourned for one week.

HARLEM YACHT CLUB.

First Annual Regatta—A Sudden Hurricane—Racing—Yacht Capsized—An Uncertain Event.

The dull and heavy atmosphere yesterday morning did not give promise of a fine day for the first annual Regatta of the Harlem Yacht Club. But at 11 a change took place, and a light wind sprang up from the west southwest. The change had an exhilarating effect upon the members of the Club, and immediately a great degree of activity was discoverable about the craft. Ropes and rigging were overhauled, and everything was put in readiness for the event.

THE ENTRIES.

There were eight entries for the contest, but at the last moment, one of the first-class sloops, the *William Seaman*, drew out, leaving but seven in the race. They were as follows:

First Class.

Wm. K. Knapp, twenty-four feet, one-half inch, owned by D. Fitzgerald, Vice-Commodore, sailed by Captain H. Munson, Sr.

Three Sisters, twenty-two feet two inches, owned by C. H. Longstreet, Commodore, sailed by C. W. Ridley.

Favorita, twenty-eight feet, owned by W. E. Brinkerhoof, sailed by Chas. Hyatt.

Nellie B., twenty-two feet, six inches, owned by D. W. Beardsley, sailed by D. W. Beardsley.

Mary Louise, twenty-two feet, six inches, owned by D. Ransom, sailed by John Munson.

Second Class.

Skip Jack, eighteen feet, two inches, owned by J. D. Brandington, sailed by Alonzo Gibson.

Seaman Rayner, seventeen feet, four inches, owned by Wm. O'Bryan, sailed by Wm. O'Bryan.

The ground covered by the race was twenty miles, and was as follows: From the Club-house, at the foot of One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, Harlem, through Bronx Kills, round Success Buoy, off the mouth of Cow Bay, and return to the middle ground outside the Kills.

The Judges, who also acted as the Regatta Committee, were James Clark, John Hanson and Stephen Van Nostrand. According to a rule laid down by these gentlemen, no allowance at all was to be made for canvas, instead of which an allowance of two minutes to each foot of difference in the lengths of the respective craft was given—one-half to be allowed in the start, and one-half on the return. According to this rule the boats were started as follows:

Boats.	Time.
Seaman Rayner	1 o'clock
Skip Jack	1:0.55
Three Sisters	1:4.35
Nellie B.	1:5.15
Mary Louise	1:5.15
Wm. K. Knapp	1:5.47
Favorita	1:10.45

At the time of starting the wind was very light, and the little craft maintained very nearly the relative positions occupied in the start all the way through the Kills. The steamtug *Brilliant* accompanied the fleet going out and returning, having on board a large party of ladies and gentlemen. The display of bunting flying from the steamer club-house and the masts of the vessels lying in the river, presented a very gay scene.

After clawing their way through the Kills, a good breeze was expected by the yachtsmen, but contrary to all anticipation, the wind left them in the lurch at Car Buoy, off Fort Schuyler, and they lay there nearly all the afternoon in a bunch. The calm lasted until about 4:45, when a hurricane jumped up out of the northwest. Before they could let go their jib, the squall struck the *Mary Louise* and she was capsized, her crew being precipitated into the water. They were picked up by the *Brilliant*, and the yacht was towed home. The other craft outrode the gale, although the wind blew very strong and the rain fell in torrents. In fact, the fall of rain was so great that it was impossible for the judges to tell when the boats turned the buoy.

Scudding before the gale for about an hour, the men got excited with the sport, and some handsome handling was done. The following is the time at which they turned the home stake-boat:

Boats.	H.	M.	Sec.
Wm. K. Knapp	6	44	40
Three Sisters	6	44	40
Favorita	6	56	40
Nellie B.	7	12	45
Seaman Rayner	7	21	30
Skip Jack	7	26	25

Allowing for time, this makes the *Three Sisters* and the *Seaman Rayner* the winning boats. The race will probably be run over at some time when the weather is more favorable.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

New-York.

The Woman's Suffrage Association held its meeting for the Sixth District last evening at Lebanon Hall in Abingdon-square. Mrs. Sarah F. Norton presided, and read to the audience several extracts from her lecture on "Inconsistencies," which she proposes to deliver throughout the country. It is a complete and carefully prepared review of the Woman's Suffrage question. Miss Anthony made an address on the cause. Dr. Hoeber and Mr. Leavitt also addressed the meeting briefly. The delegates chosen to represent the Sixth Congressional District at the Saratoga Convention were Mrs. Jennie June Croly, Miss Jennie Fielding and Mrs. Sarah F. Norton.

Hon. Horace Greeley addresses the Mariners' Temperance Society at Mariners' Temple, Oliver and Henry streets, this evening at 8 o'clock.

Brooklyn.

Mr. John Williams, the retiring Assessor in the Second Internal Revenue District, was yesterday presented with a gold-headed ebony cane, by the assistant assessors and clerks. After the presentation, the books, papers, and all pertaining to the office, were informally handed over to the new Assessor, Mr. Allaben.

The members of the new Board of Fire Commissioners, who recently visited the Amoskeag Works, in New-Hampshire, to inspect steam fire engines, have instituted a criminal suit for libel against the *Sunday Mercury*, and appeared before the Grand Jury yesterday to give testimony. It is understood that a true bill was found against the proprietors of the paper. It appears that the paper referred to published an article charging the Commissioners alluded to with very disorderly conduct on their way to Boston, and appropriating public funds to pay their expenses, all which is denied by them.

At a late hour on Tuesday night a fire broke out in the three-story brick building at the corner of Fifth-avenue and Sixth-street, owned by Ira M. Perrego. Before the flames were subdued damage was sustained to the amount of $11,000. The building, which is valued at $5,000, is insured in the Germania Company, New-York.

In the Court of Sessions, yesterday, James Connors, a river pirate, was sentenced to the Penitentiary for six months; John McCabe and John Williams, for grand larceny, to the Penitentiary for three years each, and Robert Armstrong, a boy 18 years old, was sent to the Penitentiary for one year, for burglary.

The accident which occurred to Mr. John A. Roebling, the engineer of the East River Bridge, at the Fulton Ferry, on Tuesday, resulted in his having four of the toes on the crushed foot amputated. The surgeons say he will be able to attend to business in a week or two.

New-Jersey.

The inquest on the body of the old man, Robert Wilson, who, it is alleged, was abducted from his home in New-York to the house of his brother, Isaac Wilson, in Bergen, and there poisoned to death, was again continued before Coroner White at Hoboken last evening. Coroner White stated to the jury that he had received a letter from Professor Doremus, stating that he will have the analysis completed so as to be present and give the result on Tuesday evening, to which time the case was further adjourned.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Wednesday, June 30—11 A. M.

Consols opened at 92⅞ for money, and 93 for the account. United States Five-twenty bonds quiet at 80¾. Stocks steady: Erie, 19¼; Illinois, 94¾.

LIVERPOOL, Wednesday, June 30—11 A. M.

COTTON—The market opens active. Middling Uplands, 12⅜d.; Middling Orleans, 12½d. The sales of the day are estimated at 15,000 bales.

LONDON, Wednesday, June 30.

Linseed Oil £31 10s ⅌ ton.

HAVRE, Wednesday, June 30.

Cotton closed last night as follows: Tres Ordinaire, on the spot, 147f.; Low Middlings, afloat, 147½f.

LONDON, Wednesday, June 30—1 P. M.

Consols, for money, 92⅞; for account, 93⅛@93[illegible]. United States Five-twenty bonds, 80¾. Illinois Centrals, 95. The Stock Market is quiet.

LIVERPOOL, Wednesday, June 30—1 P. M.

COTTON—The market is active, and the sales of the day are now estimated at 15,000 bales.

PROVISIONS—Pork flat. Cheese 63s. ⅌ cwt. for the best grades of American fine.

HAVRE, Tuesday, June 29.

COTTON—Tres Ordinaire, on the spot, 148f.; Low Middlings, afloat, 148f.

LONDON, Wednesday, June 30—4:30 P. M.

Consols closed at 92⅞ for money, and 93⅛ for the account. United States Five-twenty bonds, 80¾. Erie Railway Shares, 19¼; Illinois Centrals, 95.

LIVERPOOL, Wednesday, June 30—4:30 P. M.

COTTON—The market closed active; Middling Uplands, 12⅜d.@12½d.; Middling Orleans, 12½d.@12⅝d. The sales of the day have footed up 15,000 bales.

The shipments of Cotton from Bombay to the 25th inst. (According to Reuter's telegrams) have been 15,000 bales.

BREADSTUFFS—The market is firmer.

PROVISIONS—Cheese, 65s. ⅌ cwt. for American. Lard, 71s. 6d. ⅌ cwt.

LONDON, Wednesday, June 30.

Sugar quiet, both on the spot and afloat. Linseed Oil, £31 10s. ⅌ ton. Calcutta Linseed, 61s.

ANTWERP, Wednesday, June 30.

Petroleum, 49½f. for Standard White.

HAVRE, Wednesday, June 30—Evening.

Cotton closed easier but not quotably lower.

FRANKFORT, Wednesday, June 30—Evening.

United States five-twenty bonds, closed at 88⅛@88¼ for the old issue.

PARIS, Wednesday, June 30.

Bourse steady; Rentes, 70fr. 40c.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

ST. LOUIS, Wednesday, June 30.

TOBACCO active; Sound Planters' Lugs, $6@$7 75; Common Leaf, $8@$9; Medium, $9@$10; Black Wrapper, $10@$15; Bright do., $25@$60. COTTON heavy. FLOUR firm; Superfine, $4 75@$5; Extra, $5 12½@$5 50; Double Extra, $5 50@$5 75; Treble Extra, $5 75@$6 50. WHEAT firm; buyers and sellers apart. CORN firm; White in bulk, 80c.@81c.; Prime do. in sacks, 90c. OATS dull at 65c. in bulk; 68c.@70c. in sacks. RYE dull at $1@$1 05. PORK quiet; Navy Mess, $33 50. BACON quiet; City Shoulders, 14c.; Country Clear Sides, 17½c.; City do., 18¼c. LARD nominal at 18c.@19¼c. for Choice Steam and Kettle. WHISKY dull at 94c. CATTLE steady at $3 25@$6 50. Live HOGS active at $7 50@$9. RECEIPTS—Flour, 3,200 bbls.; Wheat, 7,000 bushels; Corn, 4,500 bushels; Oats, 3,200 bushels.

CHICAGO, Wednesday, June 30.

FLOUR dull, at $5@$6 50 for Spring Extras. WHEAT quiet; No. 1 easier; sales at $1 31@$1 32; No. 2 at $1 23. CORN easier; No. 1 dull at 68c., and seller July; No. 2 at 67½c.@68¼c., cash, and 67½c.@68¼c. seller July. OATS dull; No. 2 at 63½c.@64¼c. RYE dull and lower; sales at $1 03. BARLEY nominal and unchanged. HIGHWINES dull. Mess PORK, $32 12½. LARD, 19c.@19¼c. Dry-salted Shoulders, 12¼c.@12¾c. CATTLE active and higher, at $4 75@$6 50@$7 50 for butchers' to choice shipping. Live HOGS dull, neglected and nominal. FREIGHTS dull. RECEIPTS—3,500 bbls. Flour, 58,000 bushels Wheat, 32,000 bushels Corn, 9,000 bushels Oats, 3,500 head Hogs. SHIPMENTS—5,500 bbls. Flour, 31,000 bushels Wheat, 63,000 bushels Corn, 47,000 bushels Oats, 14,000 bushels Rye, 1,000 Hogs.

OSWEGO, Wednesday, June 30.

FLOUR dull and unchanged; sales 1,000 bbls. at $6 50 for No. 1 Spring; $7 for Amber Winter; $8 for White; $8 75 for Double Extra. WHEAT quiet; No. 1 Milwaukee Club held at $1 40. CORN dull; sales 2,700 bushels Kiln-dried at 88c.; 2,000 bushels No. 1 at 82c., and No. 2 at 81c. RYE inactive. CORN-MEAL, $1 75 ⅌ cwt. MILLFEED steady; Shorts, $17@$18; Shipstuffs, $20, and Middlings, $22@$28, ⅌ ton. Canal FREIGHTS—Wheat, 8½c., Corn, 7½c., Rye, 8c., to New-York. Railroad FREIGHTS—Flour, to Boston, 68c.; to New-York, 58c., to Albany, 50c. Lake IMPORTS—31,000 bushels Wheat, 281,000 bushels Corn, and 757,000 feet Lumber. Canal EXPORTS—26,300 bushels Wheat, 28,700 bushels Corn, 3,000 bushels Rye, and 2,881,000 feet Lumber.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, June 30.

COTTON—Less doing; Middling Uplands, 34½c.@34¾c.; Middling Gulf, 35c. FLOUR in less demand; Superfine, $5@$5 75; Extras, $5 50@$5 75; Spring Wheat Family Extra, $6@$7; Pennsylvania do., $6@$6 50; Ohio do., $7@$8; Fancy, $9@$10 50. RYE FLOUR dull at $6@$6 25. WHEAT dull and drooping; sales, 3,000 bushels; Red, $1 38@$1 40; Amber, $1 60. RYE advanced to $1 38. CORN dull; sales 3,000 bushels Yellow at 92c.@93c.; Mixed Western, 88c.@90c. OATS 75c.@77c. for Western. GROCERIES unchanged. PROVISIONS less active and less firm. PETROLEUM quiet; Crude, 22c.@23½c.; Refined, 31½c.@31¾c. WHISKY, 94c.@$1 05.

BALTIMORE, Wednesday, June 30.

COTTON active; Middlings, 34½c. FLOUR dull and declined 25c.; Howard-street Superfine, $5@$5 50; do. Extra, $5 50@$6 75; do. Family, $7 75@$8; City Mills Superfine, $5@$6; do. Extra, $6@$7; do. Family, $7 75@$10 50; Western Superfine, $5@$5 25; do. Extra, $5 50@$6 75; do. Family, $7 25@$7 75. WHEAT dull; Choice New White, $1 80; do. Red, $1 75. CORN weak; White, 92c.@95c.; Yellow, 85c.@90c. OATS firm; 70c.@73c. for Light; 78c.@80c. for Heavy. Mess PORK quiet at $34. BACON quiet; Rib Sides, 18c.; Clear Rib, 18½c.@18¾c.; Shoulders, 15c.; Hams, 22c. LARD dull at 20c. WHISKY firm and in good demand at $1 05, but stock scarce.

BUFFALO, Wednesday, June 30.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 6,500 bbls.; Wheat, 104,000 bushels; Corn, 82,000 bushels; Oats, 23,000 bushels. SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 250,000 bushels; Corn, 16,000 bushels; Oats, 26,000 bushels. FREIGHTS lower; 13c. on Wheat, 11c. on Corn, 7½c. on Oats to New-York. FLOUR inactive; Nos. 1 and 2 City Ground at $6@$6 25. WHEAT dull; sales, 18,000 bushels No. 2 Chicago Spring at $1 28@$1 28¼. CORN nominal at 73c.@75c. for certificated No. 2; sales, 3,000 bushels by sample at 66c. OATS dull; sales, 3,000 bushels at 66c. RYE held at $1 22. Other articles unchanged.

NEW-ORLEANS, Wednesday, June 30.

COTTON steady; Middlings, 28¾c.@29¼c.; sales, 900 bales; receipts, 65 bales. GOLD, 137¾. EXCHANGE—Sterling, 151; New-York Sight, ¼ ⅌ cent. premium. FLOUR dull; Superfine, $5 75; Double Extra, $6 50; Treble Extra, $6 75. CORN—White, $1 05. OATS, 71c. BRAN, $1 10. HAY, $26. PORK, $34 75. BACON, 15c.@18¼c.@19¾c. LARD unchanged. SUGAR nominal; Common, 9¼c.@10¼c.; Prime, 12¼c. MOLASSES—Prime Fermenting, 55c.@60c. WHISKY, $1. COFFEE dull; Fair, 14¼c.@15¼c.; Prime, 16¼c.@16¾c.

CINCINNATI, Wednesday, June 30.

FLOUR unchanged. WHEAT dull; No. 2 at $1 20, No. 1 at $1 25. CORN scarce; sales ear at 70c.@71c. OATS firmer at 65c.@66c. COTTON firmer; Middling held at 33c. TOBACCO firm and in fair demand; sales 200 hhds. at $6@$18 25. WHISKY dull at 95c.@96c.; light sales. Mess PORK held at $32 75. BACON held at 14c.@17¼c.@18c. LARD nominally 19¼c. HAMS, 20c.@20¼c.; market firm; stock light. GOLD, 137¾. MONEY easier.

MILWAUKEE, Wednesday, June 30.

FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT firm at $1 26 for No. 1, $1 22 for No. 2. OATS steady at 62½c. for No. 2. CORN nominally lower at 65c.@66c. for No. 2. RYE and BARLEY nominal. Grain FREIGHTS nominally 5¼c. to Buffalo; 10¼c. to Oswego. RECEIPTS—1,000 bbls. Flour, 46,000 bushels Wheat. SHIPMENTS—3,000 bbls. Flour, 57,000 bushels Wheat, 2,000 bushels Oats.

LOUISVILLE, Wednesday, June 30.

FLOUR—Superfine, $4 25. WHEAT firm; Red, $1 15; White, $1 25. CORN firm; in bulk, 65c. OATS firm; in bulk, 70c. RYE, $1 25. TOBACCO firm; sales 250 hhds. at $4 50@$22. PROVISIONS dull. Mess PORK, $32. BACON—Shoulders, 14¼c.; Clear Rib, 18c.; Clear Sides, 18¼c. Sugar-cured Hams, 19½c. LARD—Tierce, 19¼c. HIGHWINES dull at 92c.

MEMPHIS, Wednesday, June 30.

COTTON quiet at 31½c.; receipts, 13 bales; exports, 70 bales. FLOUR dull and nominal. WHEAT firmer; New, $1 20@$1 30. CORN firm at 80c.@85c. OATS dull at 70c. PORK dull at $34 25. LARD, 21c.@22c. BACON firm; Shoulders, 14¼c.; Clear Sides, 18¼c. HAMS, 20¼c. for Choice.

TOLEDO, Wednesday, June 30.

FLOUR dull and heavy. WHEAT quiet and unchanged. CORN unchanged. OATS easier at 63½c. for No. 1. RYE quiet at $1 for No. 1. BARLEY nominal. RECEIPTS—2,300 bbls. Flour, 10,000 bushels Wheat. SHIPMENTS—3,000 bushels Wheat, 4,000 bushels Corn, 1,000 bushels Oats.

SAN FRANCISCO, Tuesday, June 29.

FLOUR is quiet; there is some inquiry for shipment to China; quotations unchanged. Sales of Coast WHEAT at $1 47½, and Choice New at $1 60. LEGAL TENDERS, 74¼.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Wednesday, June 30.

Spirits TURPENTINE is a shade better at 37½c.@38c. ROSIN quiet at $1 60@$1 75. Crude TURPENTINE, $2@$3. TAR, $2 25. Low Middling COTTON, 31c.@31¼c.

DETROIT, Wednesday, June 30.

FLOUR dull. WHEAT unchanged. CORN scarce at 80c. OATS active at 67c.

MOBILE, Ala., Wednesday, June 30.

COTTON closed quiet; sales, 75 bales; Low Middlings, 31c.; receipts, 49 bales; exports, 32 bales.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Wednesday, June 30.

COTTON—The market is firm; sales, 125 bales; receipts nominal; Middlings, 32¼c.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Wednesday, June 30.

COTTON—The market is firm; Middlings, 32c.; sales, 100 bales; receipts, 140 bales.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Wednesday, June 30.

COTTON firmer; stock light; sales, 52 bales; Middlings, 32¼c.; receipts, 322 bales; exports, coastwise, 281 bales.

NEW-BEDFORD, Wednesday, June 30.

Whale OIL is in good request; sales to-day, 575 bbls. at $1 05 ⅌ gallon.

Philadelphia Stock Board.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, June 30.

Stocks irregular; Pennsylvania State Fives, third issue, 105¼; Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, 30¾; Reading Railroad, 49; Pennsylvania Railroad, 56¾. Gold, 137¼.

Weather Report.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, June 30—8 A. M.

Place.	Wind.	Weather.	Ther.
Plaister Cove	N.	Cloudy	[illegible]
Halifax	N. E.	Clear	58
Portland	S. W.	Cloudy	70
Boston	S. W.	Clear	80
New-York	S. W.	Overcast	75
Philadelphia	S. W.	Cloudy	78
Wilmington, Del.	W.	Clear	80
Washington	S. W.	Cloudy	85
Fortress Monroe	S.	Clear	85
Richmond	S. W.	Clear	86
Oswego	N. W.	Raining	60
Buffalo	N. N. E.	Raining	70
Pittsburg	—	Cloudy	79
Chicago	N. E.	Cloudy	66
Mobile	E.	Clear	84
New-Orleans	—	Clear	80
Key West	E.	Clear	84
Havana	E.	Clear	82
Augusta, Ga.	W.	Clear	86
Savannah	—	Clear	83
Charleston	E. N. E.	Clear	86

[Advertisement.]

THE OCEAN BANK ROBBERY.—Had the Ocean Bank been properly protected with the telegraph wires of HOLMES' Burglar Alarm Telegraph, as every bank should be, the burglars could not have reached the bank vault without an alarm; and so say a thousand men who have used it from one to nine years. None so blind as those who won't see. Look out for an infringement on my patent; it is an imposition. E. HOLMES, No. 7 Murray-st.

[Advertisement.]

GRANT, on his way back from the hubbub, dropped in at No. 212 Broadway, where KNOX, the Hatter, prevails, and selected two of the latter's hats, paying for the same—KNOX not desiring office; otherwise he might have presented them to his illustrious customer, you know. KNOX says that hot cakes never went off so fast as his hats this season. Good for KNOX.

[Advertisement.]

PYLE'S LEMONIZED SUGAR—The only portable article that makes complete and wholesome lemonade. Just the thing for persons going to the country. Put up in glass only by JAMES PYLE, No. 350 Washington-st., New-York. See that your grocer supplies the genuine.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FROM EUROPE.

Deutschland........June 19..Bremen....New-York.

FOR EUROPE.

Aleppo........July 1..New-York..Liverpool.
Union........July 1..New-York..Bremen.
City of Antwerp........July 1..New-York..Liverpool.
India........July 3..New-York..Glasgow.

FOR ASPINWALL AND HAVANA.

Arizona........July 1..New-York..Aspinwall.
Morro Castle........July 1..New-York..Havana.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way........5 A. M.; 4 P. M.
North, through via H. R. R. R. and New-York Central........5 A. M.; 4, 9:15 P. M.
North Way, via Harlem R. R., Chatham Four Corners........5 A. M.
East, via New-Haven........5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, via Newport........4 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way........5 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail........5 P. M.
South, Through........5 A. M.; 7:30 P. M.
Philadelphia Way........5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver........7 A. M.; 6:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. & G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c........5 A. M.; 4 P. M.

Departure of Foreign Mails.

THURSDAY.

Mails for Havana and West Indies, by the *Morro Castle*, close at the General Post Office at 2 P. M.

Mails for Europe, via Southampton and Bremen, by the *Union*, close at 12 M. Supplementary mail for paid letters on the Pier foot of Third-street, Hoboken, to 1:30 P. M.

Mails for South Pacific, Central America, &c., by the *Arizona*, close at 10:30 A. M.

Passengers Sailed.

JUNE 30—*In steamship Nevada, for Liverpool.*—Professor and Mrs. Nairn, Miss Nairn, Mr. and Mrs. John Stewart, D. N. Batsall, P. C. Balli, Mr. and Mrs. Buist, Mr. and Mrs. Robt. A. Bryant, Mrs. North, Robt. Bellchambus, Alfred Hanold, Phillip Hartley, B. S. Crawford, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Deverall, Master Deverall, Wm. D. Reynolds, Robt. L. Menyman, Master George Menyman, Master Robert Menyman, Rev. A. P. Morris and wife, Master Henry Morris, Master Fred Morris, Master Royce Morris, Miss Josie Morris, Miss Mary Morris, Rev. Mr. Walker, Wm. Niblo, Miss Topham, Mrs. Wm. D. Kenney, Mr. and Mrs. McKeon, Professor Walter Blair, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Hagan, Miss Kate Randall, Miss Fanny Randall, W. H. Pratt, L. J. Mulford, Clarence Cook, Paris Correspondent New-York *Tribune*, Mrs. Clarence Cook.

JUNE 30—*In steamship China, for Liverpool.*—Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Griswold and two children, Herbert Welsh and friend, Miss Harris and servant, Mrs. H. F. Biddle, Mrs. L. Townsend, Mr. and Mrs. M. G. Haughton, two children and servant, James Spencer, Mr. and Mrs. B. J. Lathrop, Miss Lathrop, Mrs. J. H. Holt, Mrs. Balfour and servant, F. O. Clark, Don Jose Gutierrez de la Vega, M. Joaquim Marcos, Edward Austin, Mrs. Cogswell and son, Mrs. Gilpin and daughter, Mrs. Dennis Harris and servant, Rev. P. J. O'Dwyer, C. Gregory, Miss Reed, Mr. and Mrs. A. Gunari, infant and servant, F. Fachire, J. H. V. Cockcroft, Mr. Parnimterge, E. A. Lovejoy, J. W. Williams, F. Nichols, Thos. Fletcher, Mrs. S. A. Collier, Mrs. L. M. Collier, Jno. Collier, Wm. Bell, Miss M. Cockcroft, Miss L. Cockcroft, James Templeton, T. Doswell, R. Stannard, Mr. and Mrs. J. Walker, Mrs. Westfeldt, Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Ramsey, Mrs. T. F. Potter, W. C. Hall, W. Wanklyn, Mr. and Mrs. F. Cosmagra, Geo. F. Coulter, Mr. and Mrs. H. Fales, servant and 2 sons, Mr. and Mrs. W. McGregor, Mr. and Mrs. F. Satterthwaite, E. H. Biederman, C. E. Buckley, Alvet Hall, Miss Hall, B. Walde, Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Stoddard, J. Reilly, Robt. Brunner, Mr. Awmacher, A. Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. R. Sherman, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Boynton, John L. Macaulay, S. J. Macaulay, Mrs. A. B. Harding and 3 children, Mrs. M. Howe, W. W. Balsing, R. Steadman, Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Henney, Fred. Wills, Mr. and Mrs. A. Sharpe and child, Mrs. Stuart, Mrs. R. C. Winthrop and servant, R. C. Winthrop, Jr., J. W. Clark, Joseph Bapty, Miss Baldwin, Owen Wright, Stanton Blake, J. T. Doswell.

Passengers Arrived.

JUNE 30—*In steamship The Queen, from Liverpool.*—Rev. John Mills, Rev. Mr. Allen, wife and family, Rev. Mr. Boswell, Miss Fritchen, Miss Wiseman, Miss Wire, Mrs. Plummer, Mr. and Mrs. Canning, George Richenberg and son, Mr. Murray, Miss Murray, C. A. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Havens and infant, Mrs. Eaton, Mrs. Brydson, Miss Hewlett, Miss Weston, Miss Wall, Thos. Thedford, Miss Bolterill, Miss Howard, Mr. Boken, Mr. Conrad, Master Bruce.

NEWS PACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. Simonton, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce, Times, Tribune, World, Sun, Express, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises..... 4 32 | Sun sets..... 7 35 | Moon rises.12 00

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook.12 49 | Gov. Island. 1 38 | Hell Gate.. 3 00

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....WEDNESDAY, June 30.

Cleared.

Steamships Zoe, (Br.,) Cloake, Cow Bay, Snow & Burgess; W. P. Clyde, Morgan, Wilmington, N. C., James Hand; Saragossa, Ryder, Charleston, A. Leary; Wamsutta, Fish, New-Bedford, Ferguson & Wood.

Ship Fleetford, Stover, San Francisco, C. Comstock & Co.

Barks Annie, (Br.,) Brown, Cardenas, H. D. & J. U. Brookman; Signal, Whitney, Frontera for orders, Lunt Bros.; Maria Augusta, (Swed.,) Pennsansen, Dunkerque, Funch, Edye & Co.; Windsor, (Br.,) Cochrane, Pictou, H. J. De Wolf & Co.

Brigs Nellie Ware, Ware, Laguayra, Moss & Ward; San Pietro, (Ital.,) Lauri, Gloucester, Funch, Edye & Co.; Egeria, (N. G.,) Rehberg, Konigsberg, Funch, Edye & Co.; Express, (Br.,) Hamford, Barcelona, G. F. Bulley.

Schrs. Starlight, Blatchford, Calais, John Boynton's Sons & Co.; F. H. Allen, Fuller, Mobile, Bently, Miller & Thomas; Fanny Fern, (Br.,) Decent, St. John, F. G. F. Bulley; Laura Gertrude, Welsh, Sierra Leone, Dollner, Potter & Co.

Arrived.

Steamship The Queen, (Br.,) Thompson, Liverpool June 17, and Queenstown 18th, with mdse. and 308 passengers to National Steamship Co. June 20, lat. 50, lon. 29 22, passed an Inman steamer bound E.; 28th, lat. 41, lon. 64 08, passed steamship City of Brooklyn, hence for Liverpool; 29th, lat. 40 32, lon. 70 12, saw a bark on her beam ends, and all sail set; lowered a boat and went to her, but found nothing could be done, as she was cut through by the fore part of main rigging.

Steamship Fanita, Freeman, Philadelphia, with mdse. and passengers to J. Lorillard.

Steamship Dirigo, Johnson, Portland with mdse. and passengers to J. F. Ames.

Steamship Samaria, (Br.,) Macaulay, Liverpool June 15, and Queenstown 16th, via Boston 29th, with mdse. to C. G. Francklyn.

Brig Harry & Aubrey, (of Pugwash, N. S.,) Hammond, Barbadoes 13 ds., with sugar and molasses and 4 passengers to T. T. & F. A. Dwight & Co.

Brig Delmont Locke, (of Bangor, Me.,) Cochrane, Sierra Leone 38 ds., with palm oil, hides and ginger to R. R. Ware & Co.—vessel to H. W. Loud & Co.

Brig Gypsy, (of St. Croix,) Bornheim, St. Croix 9 ds., with sugar, molasses, wine, and 4 passengers to P. Hanford & Co.

Brig Belle of the Bay, Noyes, Indianola 32 ds., with cotton, wool and hides to Tupper & Beattie. Has had very light winds and calms during the passage.

Brig Katie, (of St. Croix,) Townsend, Messina 73 ds., with fruit to Lawrence, Giles & Co.—vessel to P. Hanford. Has had light northerly and westerly winds almost the entire passage. Passed Gibraltar May 11.

Brig Isabella Bourman, (of Castine,) Kennard, Arroyo, P. R., 24 ds., via New-Haven June 29, with molasses to Hotchkiss Bros.—vessel to Thayer & Sargeant.

Schr. John Rose, (of Brookhaven,) Howell, Bahia 35 ds., with sugar, hides and wool to Wetmore, Cryder & Co.—vessel to A. Abbott. Crossed the equator June 5, in lon. 42, and had very light winds north of lat. 28.

Schr. Lugano, (of East Machias,) Johnson, Demerara 25 ds., with sugar and molasses to John M. Smith, Son & Co.—vessel to Miller & Houghton.

Schr. General Putnam, Knighton, St. Andrews 14 ds., with cocoanuts and fustic to Jos. Eneas.

Schr. Corina, (of Nassau,) Johnson, Cat Island 6 ds., with fruit to R. E. Hutchinson.

Schr. Annie G. Webber, (of Bristol,) Webber, Lavaca, Texas, 24 ds., with bones, &c., to master.

Schr. Margaret & Ann, (of Arichat,) King, St. John, N. F., 23 ds., with seal oil and 11 passengers to R. P. Currie. Has had light winds and calms, with thick fog almost the entire passage.

Schr. Rebecca M. Atwood, (of Harwich,) Doane, Cat Island 7 ds., with pineapples to Jos. Eneas—vessel to B. J. Wenberg.

Schr. Edward Ewing, Melinda, Philadelphia, for New-London.

Schr. Morning Light, Inniss, Philadelphia, for New-London.

Schr. John J. Little, Little, Philadelphia, for Hingham.

Schr. Agnes Peppeller, McFadden, Philadelphia, for Providence.

Schr. W. F. Wright, Warren, Clinton Point, for Salem.

Schr. Henry Lemuel, Harvey, Piermont, for Hartford.

Schr. Mary Haskell, Ward, Port Johnson, for Dighton.

Schr. James Magee, Lynch, Port Johnson, for Hartford.

Schr. Samuel J. Kellogg, Anderson, Port Johnson, for Stamford.

Schr. Henry Gibson, Lincoln, Elizabethport, for Hyannis.

Schr. Fannie Denery, Willis, South Amboy, for New-Bedford.

Schr. Wellington, (Br.,) Eagles, Windsor, N. S., 15 ds., with plaster to Crandall, Umphray & Co.

Schr. Pallas, Crane, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Massachusetts, Henderson, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Frances Coffin, Reynolds, Addison, Me., 10 ds., with lumber to F. Talbot.

Schr. Tickler, Beebe, St. George's Banks, with fish to Rogers & Co.

Schr. Free Wind, Frisbee, Greenwich, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Cherokee, Chase, George's Banks, with fish to S. B. Miller.

Schr. Juliet, Snow, Nantucket, with fish to S. B. Miller.

Schr. Calista Barry, Howell, Nantucket, with fish to Rogers & Co.

Schr. Amos Falkenburg, Tirrell, Providence. June 29, ran ashore on Nigger Point, Hell Gate, and was towed off by steam-tug Margaret Lenox.

Schr. Hunter, Day, Plymouth, N. C., for Fairhaven.
Schr. California, Vail, Baltimore, for Norwalk.
Schr. Comet, Dow, Clinton Point, for Boston.
Schr. Maria, Barker, Rondout, for Westerly, R. I.
Schr. American Chief, Snow, Rondout, for Boston.
Schr. S. S. Tyler, Pratt, Rondout, for New-Bedford.
Schr. Willard, Caswell, Newburg, for Providence.
Schr. Cast Off, Holmes, Newburg, for Providence.
Schr. Jabez L. White, Dare, Newburg, for Salem.
Schr. Hudson, Warren, Newburg, for Boston.
Schr. Gertrude, Arnold, Portland, Conn.
Schr. Sallie Burton, Palmer, Stamford.
Schr. Dr. Franklin, Babcock, New-London.
Schr. Vigilant, Nickerson, Fall River.
Schr. Zoe, Hall, New-Haven.
Schr. Andrew Stewart, Stillman, Providence.
Schr. George P. Kane, Ball, Bridgeport.
Schr. Salmon Washburn, Staples, Taunton.
Schr. Phil Sheridan, Murphy, Fall River.
Schr. Eva, Sherman, Norwich, for Rondout.
Schr. Margaretta, Hunt, Northport.
Schr. Mary C. Averill, Sheppard, Branford.
Schr. Monitor, Robbins, Providence.
Schr. J. C. Chew, Deering, Taunton.
Schr. Hase, McGindley, Greenwich.
Schr. J. B. Allen, Case, Greenport, for Philadelphia.
Schr. J. T. Boyd, Robbins, Virginia.
Schr. John F. Doughty, Duke, Virginia.
Schr. Statesman, Newton, Georgetown, D. C.
Schr. G. W. Purnell, Sidney, Stamford.
Schr. Henry Lewis, Lewis, Bridgeport.
Schr. Minerva, Brightman, Fall River.
Schr. J. Butler, Chase, Greenport.
Schr. Hattie Russell, Russell, Stonington.
Schr. Henry Clay, Sears, New-London.
Sloop Gold Leaf, Smith, New-London.
Sloop Proof Glass, Smith, New-London.

WIND—At sunset, fresh, N. W., cloudy and hazy.

Sailed.

Steamships China and Nevada, for Liverpool; Saragossa, for Charleston; Hatteras, for Richmond; ships Crescent City, for Liverpool; Ontario, for San Francisco.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, June 30.—Arr. bark Paulina, from Loghorn; brig Maid of Honor, from Bathurst, Africa; schrs. J. G. Curtis, from Baracoa; Alice, from Cardenas.

Below, ship Emma, from New-Orleans; bark Pepita, from Rio Grande.

The ship Richard III., from Charleston for Wiscasset, passed the Highland Light, Cape Cod, to-day.

CHARLESTON, S. C., June 30.—Arr. steamer Magnolia, for New-York; schr. F. R. Baird, for Boston.

FORTRESS MONROE, June 30.—Passed in for Baltimore, brig Chowan, from Rio; Bessie Howard, from London.

Passed out, barks Pleiades, for the West Indies; Stag, for Ponce; brigs Hiram Abiff, for Buenos Ayres.

HOLMES' HOLE, June 30, A. M.—Arr. schrs. Fawn, Gardiner, for Washington, D. C.

Sld. brigs Irene, J. H. Counce, F. A. Heath; Whitaker; schrs. Christopher Loeser, Mary J. Fisher, Rossanna, Blue Bird, (Br.,) J. B. Morris, Mystery, Mary Clark, Richard Bullwinkle, Elmira, Convoy, Hamburg, C. B. Wood, Emily Hilliard, Defiance, Jonas R. Smith, and George & Albert.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 30.—Arr. Praist F. Pana, from Bordeaux.

Old. San Francisco, for Inquique; Herculean, for Callao; Princess Royal, for Buzzard Inlet.

Sld. Radiant, for New-York; Regent, for Liverpool; Alliance, for Valparaiso; Annie Sise, for Callao.

SAVANNAH, Ga., June 30.—Arr. steamers San Jacinto and Huntsville, from New-York; North Point, from Baltimore.

Sld. Vestilenden, for Falmouth.

Spoken, &c.

Speculator—Light ship, from Liverpool and received orders for Portland, June 28, 60 miles from Boston.

Foreign Ports.

At Sierra Leone, May 28, bark A. Houghton, for Boston in about 12 ds.

At Demerara, June 5, schrs. Hortensia and Lizzie Staples, for New-York in about 10 ds.

At St. Croix, June 26, brig Linda Abbott, for New-York in 5 ds.

At Indianola, May 29, schrs. Frank Walters and Franklin, waiting cargo.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrivals Out.

LONDONDERRY, June 30.—The steamship Ottawa, from Quebec, arrived at this port to-day.

SOUTHAMPTON, June 30.—The steamship Bremen, from New-York, has arrived.

ICE PITCHERS,
PORCELAIN-LINED,
SILVER-PLATED.
TIFFANY & CO.,
NOS. 550 AND 552 BROADWAY.

GREAT PICTURE OF
General Grant's Horses
IN THIS WEEK'S
RURAL NEW-YORKER.

Also, other fine Illustrations, and a great variety of Useful, Entertaining and Amusing Reading, for both Town and Country—including an Illustrated Poem entitled "JOHN CHINAMAN AND JONATHAN," and a capital Story, "SAVED BY A SATCHEL."

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FOR FAMILY USE—NO CHANGE OF LAMPS required—A perfectly Safe Illuminating Oil—Strictly Pure—No Mixture, No Chemicals—Will not Explode—Fire-test 145 degrees (being 35 degrees higher than is required by U. S. Government)—Unequalled for Brilliancy and Economy—Packed in the celebrated Guaranteed Cans. Ask for Pratt's "Astral," the safest and best Illuminating Oil. Try it. Agents wanted in every town. [illegible] by the Proprietors. Oil House of CHAS. PRATT, Established in [illegible], Manufacturers, Packers, and Dealers in strictly First Class Oils, Box 3050. 108 FULTON-ST., NEW-YORK. Send for circulars, with testimonials and price-lists.

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CUTLERY, SILVER-PLATED WARE, TEA TRAYS, BRUSHES, BROOMS,
REFRIGERATORS,
WATER COOLERS, ICE PITCHERS, HAMMOCKS, GONGS, STEAMER AND CAMP CHAIRS,
And a complete assortment of
KITCHEN FURNITURE AND COOKING UTENSILS
At Popular Prices.
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COMPOSITE IRON WORKS.
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PATENT COMPOSITE WROUGHT-IRON
GATES, RAILING AND GUARDS.
IMPROVED WIRE BANK COUNTER AND OFFICE RAILING,
LAWN, COTTAGE AND FARM FENCE.
VASES, FOUNTAINS, STATUARY, &c.
IRON FURNITURE, STABLE FITTINGS, &c.
CHASE & CO.,
No. 109 Mercer-st., near Prince,
Formerly No. 524 Broadway.

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AND
GARDEN ORNAMENTS.
JANES, KIRTLAND & CO.,
Nos. 8, 10 and 12 Reade-st.

PERFECT HEALTH RESTORED to all by DU BARRY'S Revalenta Food, which eradicates dyspepsia, indigestion, diarrhoea, &c. Tins, 1 lb., $1 25. DU BARRY & CO., 163 William-st., N. Y.; KERR, 740 Broadway, and all grocers everywhere.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS.

KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS No. 407, June 30, 1869.

49, 16, 19, 38, 48, 33, 21, 44, 46, 34, 39, 67, 9, 30.

KENTUCKY—CLASS No. 408, June 30, 1869.

60, 3, 6, 33, 16, 32, 19, 53, 9, 24, 66, 65, 34.

MISSOURI—EXTRA CLASS No. 431, June 30, 1869.

78, 49, 10, 41, 24, 31, 56, 27, 18, 68, 75, 12, 26, 74.

MISSOURI—CLASS No. 432, June 30, 1869.

55, 46, 58, 67, 26, 9, 53, 31, 6, 5, 70, 25, 18.

Prizes cashed in Royal Havana and the above lotteries. Circulars sent free. Information furnished.
JOSEPH BATES & CO., No. 11 Wall-st.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA.—Prizes paid in gold, information furnished, highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO., bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

RUNNING MEETING.

PROSPECT PARK FAIR GROUNDS.
SATURDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY,
June 26, 30, and July 3.

SATURDAY, JULY 3.

HURDLE RACE—Handicap Sweepstakes; all ages; $600, 2 miles, 8 hurdles.

PARK HANDICAP—Sweepstakes; all ages, 2 miles, $600.

SEQUEL STAKES—2 miles, 3-year olds; $300.
SWEEPSTAKES—2-year olds, ¾ mile; $400.
CONSOLATION PREMIUM—1½ miles; $400.

Members of the American Jockey Club can obtain badges by applying to Messrs. BAXTER & HENDERSON, No. 18 Broad-st., New-York.

The Messrs. STETSON, of the Astor House, have kindly consented to take charge of the Club-house during the meeting.

The Course can be reached by Coney Island cars, which leave Fulton Ferry every five minutes, direct. Those driving will find the most direct route through Fulton-st. to Clinton to Third-place, thence through to Prospect Park direct.

MARTIN KALBFLEISCH, President.

EDW. P. MOSES, Secretary.